ELECTRICITY

If you want to buy anything Electrical, or wish any Electrical work done, call on

QUINTARD & PACKARD

15 Broad Street.

The Daily Colonist.

STOP THAT COUGH

—BY USING—

BRADEN'S COUGH CURE.

SAFE AND SURE

50 Cents a Bottle.

For sale only by

D. E. CAMPBELL,

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VOL. LXX.---NO. 148 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

DAVIDSON BROS.

—FOR—

XMAS PRESENTS

—IN—

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
WATCHES, SILVERWARE,
SILVER NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS.

Royal Crown Derby, Doulton and Royal Worcester Ware in every style.

DO NOT MISS SEEING OUR ART ROOM. OPEN 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M. | THE JEWELLERS

Rubber Goods { THE BEST MAKES OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR ALWAYS FOUND AT

A. B. ERSKINE'S, COR. GOVERNMENT and JOHNSON STS.

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

(MILLED UNDER NEW AND UNPARALLELED METHODS)

PRONOUNCED by all leading bakers the STRONGEST AND BEST in the market.

Produces 30 POUNDS MORE BREAD per barrel of 196 pounds than any other Manitoba flour.

From actual tests excels in quality for Pastry, Cakes, etc.

Ask your grocer for OGILVIE'S NEW FLOUR.

Bags sewn with Red, White and Blue Twine.

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
jy23

DINNER WARE

CARLSBAD, CHINA, PLAIN AND DECORATED

MEAKIN'S GRINDLEY'S FURNIVAL'S DOULTON'S RIDGWAY'S

Purchasers of Dinner Ware!

Kindly note that we are carrying seven open stock patterns, and can make a dinner set any size you desire.

Meakin's, Grindley's, Furnival's, Doulton's, Ridgway's Ware in Semi Porcelain.

Carlsbad China, plain and decorated.

All the latest shapes and decorations

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.

DINNER WARE

HAVE YOU USED . . .

JERSEY BRAND

CONDENSED MILK?

This Condensed Milk is made from full cream pure milk. Only the best refined sugar is used in its preservation. For Infants its beneficial advantages are recognized by all Leading Physicians

FORREST CANNING CO., HALIFAX, N. S

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. no21

"Contentment is Great Gain"

Having bought a "Manufacturer's Surplus Stock" of Carpets and Rugs at a very close figure; we are content to help ourselves to a small profit; and to present the "Exceptional Opportunity" of saving money by covering your floors with a grade of Carpet, which for Color, Quality and Price has never been offered to Victorians, and of which we have no hesitation in saying that every sale will add reputation to the already well known firm of

WEILER BROS.

PLEASE NOTE.

This line is limited to about 3,000 yards, comprising an excellent range of well assorted designs.

Who will be the first to call?

NOS. 51 to 55 FORT STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED TO RENT for 6 months, furnished cottage; about 6 rooms; must be pleasantly situated. Address "Cottage," Colonist office. no2-6t

WANTED TO SELL—The lease and goodwill of the St. George's or the Rock Bay Hotel; doing a good business; will take part cash, balance on time, if required. Apply on the premises. B. Carter. no30 6t

WHAT is a bargain? Why, goods sold below value. Who can do this? Why, Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. no30-1t

FOR SALE—The Royal Saloon, corner of Douglas and Fort streets. Apply at 40 Quadra street. no30-10t

FOR SALE—A good horse, about 8 years old; no bad habits; suitable for a business man; one set of single harness. Address "Q" Colonist office. no30-1t

FOR SALE—A bargain—Two cottages and one lot; head of Johnson street; $1500; on terms. Address A.W., Colonist office. no30-3t

TO LET—Neatly furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. Apply 139 Michigan street, James Bay. no30-12t

GREAT SUCCESS

—OF—

New Tailor System

Cuts New Princesse Robe, Jacket with Bias Basque, Seamless Waist, French Bias Dart, Children's Dresses and Coats.

LEARNED IN 3 LESSONS { LOVELY FORM. PERFECT FIT.

Two Dresses and Mantles cut and fitted. One half price for a few weeks only.

NO. 53 YATES STREET
no30 1m

SEPARATE TENDERS

will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, 11th December, 1893, at 4 p.m., for 500 Enameled and 500 Wooden Street Signs.

Samples and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of the City Engineer.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 29th, 1893. no30

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A short time since the Standard Oil Co. at Tacoma forwarded to the Paragon Oil Co. several barrels of Pratt's Astral Oil, which were complained by the manager of the Paragon Oil Co., but he was assured that the Oil was all right. It was therefore sent out to the customers. Several complaints were made about the Oil, which resulted in the manager of the Standard Oil Co. coming over to investigate, with the result—though much against the wish of the Paragon Oil Co.—that both the foreman and the cooper at the Standard Oil Works have lost their positions.

☞All our Oil comes direct from the East, and is of the finest brand. no30-2w-eod

THE GRAND

ANNUAL BANQUET

—OF THE—

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society

will be held on

ST. ANDREW'S DAY, THURSDAY, NOV. 30, INST.

AT THE HOTEL DRIARD,

Commencing at 8.30 o'clock p.m. Tickets, $3.00, can be had of any member of the Society.

no25-3t EDWIN C. SMITH, Secretary.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed by a gentleman giving up housekeeping to sell by

AUCTION

in their commodious Salerooms,

36-40 Broad Street and 17 Trounce Avenue

THE FINEST AUCTION ROOMS ON THE COAST,

—ON—

FRIDAY, 1st DEC., AT 2 P.M.

The whole of his valuable

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Including 2 hardwood bed sets, 2 wire mattresses, 2 top mattresses, 1 maple bed set, 2 ¾ bed sets, 3 box mattresses, feather pillows, blankets, sheets, comforts, hardwood rocking chairs, gents' easy chairs, very fine baby buggy, heating stove, upholstered walnut sofa, upholstered lounge, black ebonized sideboard, extension table, 6 dining chairs, crockery, No. 8 cook stove (in good order), kitchen dresser, pictures linoleum tapestry, Brussels and wool carpets, and a large number of cooking and household requisites too numerous to mention.

☞Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
no28 Leading Auctioneer.

GEO. McFARLAND,

SOLE AGENT FOR

KEEFER & GODDEN'S

Vancouver Granite and Sandstone

QUARRIES.

ADDRESS P.O. BOX 764, VICTORIA, B.C.
no1-1m

NEW GOODS—

Small Cream Cheese,
Glasgow Beef-Ham,
Labrador Herrings,
Red Herrings.
Digby Bloaters.

R. H. JAMESON,
No. 33 Fort Street.
se1

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

CONTINENTAL ISSUES.

The French Cabinet Crisis—Difficult to Form a Long-Lived Cabinet.

Press Opinions on the Situation—African Affairs—Spanish Anarchist Bomb-Throwers.

(Copyright 1893, by the United Press.)

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The continuance of the Cabinet crisis is believed to be the result of President Carnot's personal effort. The suspicion grows hourly that he is trying to prevent the creating of a strong modern Republican ministry, in order that he may pose as an indispensable executive and thus secure a second term of the presidency. Either one of his possible competitors at next year's election, Casimir Perier, President of the Chamber, or Senator Constans, could have formed a ministry this week had Carnot permitted. Casimir Perier was especially sure of ready support from a permanent working majority. His rival, while not having usually good support, is recognized still as the "strong man Constans," and his statesmanlike ability as Premier would have assured to the President a capable Cabinet. Dupuy, the late Premier, was also able to secure a ministry.

In falling back to-night upon M. Spuller, the president obviously intends to convey to the present Moderate leaders the idea that none of them is indispensable. Spuller has long been out of the competition for the foremost ministerial place. President Carnot resuscitates him politically, doubtless as a man of good character, who never has departed from the traditions of his teacher, Gambetta. It will be impossible, however, to group round such a man a cabinet with much promise of long life. Both ex-Minister Raynal and ex-Minister Burdeau, who are helping Spuller to get together a cabinet, are better men for the cabinet than he. The newswspapers, almost without party distinction, express regret that it is so unsatisfactory.

In La Justice, M. Clemenceau, hitherto the leader of the Radicals, gives this opinion: "The country views with astounded eyes the situation. France waits upon divine chance to give her a government. Nobody knows who will be master to-morrow. Some audacious spirits declare for M. Carnot, others for Casimir Perier, others, mostly fools, for the Republic."

Le Figaro says: "It is a pitiable assortment of photographs which have been called upon to govern us—Casimir Perier, Meline, Challemel, Lacour, Bardoux, and Merlep, etc. We have requests, responses, objections, refusals, denials, and all to one end, that nobody will enter the councils of the Elysee. French statesmen disdain combinations which are shifting every moment."

Leaders in the other newspapers might be quoted indefinitely to illustrate the same tendency of opinion on all sides. The Opposition groups look on without knowing exactly how to act. The Progressist Left passed the order of the day, the empty character of which shows sufficiently their lack of a practical policy equal to the present emergency. The Progressist Left say: "We repel all compromise and are resolved to pursue our political and social reforms in the name of Democracy. We will support only that Government which will inspire these reforms."

M. Haussman, Under Secretary of the Colonies, accompanied by Commandant Montiel, will start to-morrow for Berlin. He will present a note expressing the surprise of his Government upon learning that England and Germany had, without consulting France, concluded a convention concerning their spheres of influence in Northwestern Africa.

Regarding the anarchists who threw the bombs in the Lyceum Opera house, Senor Roca, civil governor of the Province Barcelona, said: "Our reports show that the prisoner, Rinaldi, whose real name is Mosso, is seriously compromised. Fifteen persons were concerned in the plot to blow up the Lyceum, three Italians and one Frenchman and eight Germans. As all have not been arrested, I cannot disclose their names. We have arrested and still keep imprisoned 113 men, who are incriminated, although only indirectly. In our searches of the rooms of the anarchists we found complete directions for the manufacture of bombs."

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Numbers of Lives Lost By an Appalling Casualty in Italy.

ROME, Nov. 29.—By a railway accident in Italy the deaths will exceed thirty. Most of the killed were immigrants, on their way to the steamer that was to convey them across the ocean. It will be impossible to identify many of the dead, their bodies having been burned to a crisp. Half the train was burned, but the postal wagon was saved. As soon as possible all the injured were removed to a hospital at Milan. Up to a late hour this evening it has been impossible to get the full list of dead and injured; but from the meagre details received here, the accident is known to have been a very bad one.

The collision occurred on the railway between Milan and Venice last night, between an express and a freight train. It is said the gas reservoir of one of the coaches exploded and set fire to the coaches and a number of people were burned to death.

SHANGHAI'S BIG FIRE.

Two Hundred and Forty-seven Houses Burned in the French Concession.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The steamer Peru brings the following advices from the Orient: In a fire which recently destroyed 247 houses in the French concession at Shanghai, two children lost their lives. Estimates have been made to the Government of the grants necessary for the repairs of the damage caused by the late floods in Japan. The total amounts to over 11,000,000 yens.

Duke of Leinster Dying.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—The Duke of Leinster is dangerously ill with typhoid fever. This evening he was said to be dying.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. ‡

THE U. S. TARIFF.

How it is Regarded by Manufacturers of Sheffield—German Manufacturers Will Pile in Goods.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The published provisions of the new U.S. Tariff Bill caused special surprise in the cutlery, steel and electroplate industries in Sheffield. A representative of the United Press to-day interviewed the principal Sheffield manufacturers trading with the United States to ascertain their opinions of the Wilson bill. Some said that the reductions made were not as large as they expected. Others said they were satisfied with the bill, and expressed the hope that it would lead to a revival of orders from the United States. Those manufacturers who expected larger reductions based their hopes upon reports which their agents in America sent early in the year. They now express the belief that the tariff bill was modified in consequence of the results of the recent elections. Manufacturers generally wanted to know exactly what kind of cutlery will be allowed to come under the 35 per cent. tariff, because if this rate covers medium goods they see good prospects of their American trade reviving. At the same time, they think that the low tariff will allow German manufacturers to flood the United States with cheap products to the serious detriment of good American manufactures. German makers, they say, expecting tariff reform, have been piling up enormous stocks ready to pour into the United States.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Interesting Advices From Australia Regarding the Pacific Cable Project.

Cost of the Work—In Four Years it Will Afford an Annual Surplus.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—By the Australian mail received to-day the Department of Trade and Commerce received advices of the progress made in Australia by Hon. Mr. Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming in the matter of intercolonial co-operation in the proposed Pacific cable. Mr. Fleming enters into detailed calculations of the cost of the cable, the proposed routes (specifying four in number), and the manner in which Colonial assistance can be given to the project, and the revenue likely to be derived. The cost of the cable is, in round figures, £1,745,000. Within four years after completion, he thinks, the interest on the capital will be met, and thenceforward there will be annual surpluses.

THE COLONNAS.

How the Prince Treated His Wife When She Refused to Pay His Debts.

Expelled From a Club—Mrs. Millionaire Mackay's Steps to Procure a Divorce.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—More than a year ago bitter quarrels occurred between Prince Colonna and his wife, the step-daughter of Millionaire Mackay. When the Prince objected to what he termed his wife's overfondness for society, six or seven weeks ago, the Princess left her husband and went to stay with her mother at the Hotel Brighton. Her departure left the Prince without funds, and he speedily began to realize on the establishment. He sold ten horses and the carriages. On November 21 the Prince sold all the furniture in his house, 46 l'Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, and transferred the lease to Theodore Marbing, a rich American from Baltimore. The dispatch adds that when the sales were completed Prince Colonna went to the Hotel Campbell, where he remained two days, then he left for Naples.

Mrs. Mackay and the Princess Colonna left instructions at the office of their hotel that they were out to everybody who called, and when the representative of the United Press called at the Hotel Brighton the Princess received him, but excused herself from saying anything on the subject of the separation. The Princess' friends believe that she would forgive the Prince if he took the first steps towards a reconciliation. It is common gossip among the Americans on the Continent that Prince Colonna is a "thoroughly bad egg." Uncertain stories are current regarding his expulsion from a club in Rome three years ago. Ever since his marriage he has squandered Mr. Mackay's money without counting it. Besides his gambling, his "goings on" in general have been the subject of comment for a long time.

The Princess limps, but so slightly that it is scarcely noticeable. She is pretty, intelligent and affectionate. People who know her intimately credit her with every virtue. It is said that the Prince taunted her about limping. Everybody sympathizes with her. Her relatives are thought to be responsible for the application for an act of separation. Besides the large sums that the Prince constantly demanded, large bills addressed to the Princess were received. When Colonna was driven to bay, he several times responded to his wife's meek complaints, tears, and asked for large sums of money to pay his gambling debts, with promises of amendment. With the money in his possession, he treated his promises like the proverbial piecrust. The final scene is said to have been a violent one, in which Mrs. Mackay, unsparing of her words, told the Prince just what she thought of him and his conduct. The Prince could make no defence, so he contented himself with comparing his princely origin with the origin of Mrs. Mackay.

Important Notice.

The old and well-known firm of Lange & Co., Watchmakers and Jewelers, have removed their place of business from Government street to No. 86 Douglas street, where they will continue to sell off their stock at cost. All repairs of watches, and other orders sent us will be attended to as usual.

STEVENS REPLIES.

The Ex-U.S. Minister to Hawaii Describes Blount's Report as Astounding Untruths.

He Charges That the Commissioner Deliberately Played Into the Hands of the Royalists.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 29.—Ex-Minister Stevens has made public an answer to Commissioner Blount in regard to Hawaiian affairs. He says "A deep sense of obligation to my country and the American colony, planted as righteously and firmly on the North Pacific isles as the Pilgrim Fathers established themselves on Plymouth Rock demand that I shall make answer to the astounding representations and untruths of Commissioner Blount's report on Hawaiian affairs, a copy of which I first obtained with difficulty on Saturday evening, Nov. 25."

Those acquainted with international rules and proceedings must, he says, be astonished that Secretary Gresham and his commissioner should make before the world such a persistent effort to discredit the recent actions of the department they now represent, and which was once represented by Thomas Jefferson, William Marcey, William H. Seward and J. G. Blaine. The general adoption of such a policy by our department of foreign affairs could not fail to weaken greatly our influence with foreign countries in any future efforts, and serve to make the diplomatic service contemptible in the eyes of the world. Not only is the course of Gresham and Blount extremely unAmerican in its form and spirit, but is also in direct opposition to a civilizing and christianizing influence on the Hawaiian Islands, while it is playing into British hands, in direct opposition to the efforts of the American Board of Missions and to the American Government for more than sixty years, in all of which period there has been a uniform, continuous and patriotic American policy. I also make a preliminary remark regarding the repeatedly asserted opinion of those who have assailed my official action, that I was prepared for, and stimulated to it by the accomplished and American statesman who occupied the Department of State most of the period of President Harrison's administration. It is sufficient to say that this expressed surmise is utterly without foundation.

Mr. Bayard's instructions of 1887 held the United States Minister and naval commander responsible for the protection of American life and property and the "preservation of public order." So much is a necessary introduction to my consideration of Mr. Blount's report, but not to be severe on a neophyte in diplomacy with little knowledge of the world's affairs outside of his own country, sent on a very peculiar errand amid currents and quicksands entirely unknown to him, he has I may say been partly the victim of circumstances, having been caught in the meshes and snares adroitly prepared for him by cunning advisers of the fallen Queen, and by the shrewd, sharp, long experienced British diplomatic agent, whose aims and hopes Mr. Blount has secured so well and without the least suspicion that he was aiding ultra-British interests far more than he was helping the Hawaiian monarchy and justly dethroned Queen. It is clear enough from Blount's manner on the day of his arrival at Honolulu, as well as by his letter to the Department of State, written shortly after, that he designed, at whatever cost, to repudiate the views and action of the recently terminated administration, and that in order to do so he must impugn the action of Minister Stevens and of the commander of the U.S.S. Boston. A total stranger, it was impossible for Mr. Blount, to know how unfitting it was for him to take up his quarters where he was certain to be surrounded by Royalists and where the supporters of the Provisional Government would be reluctant to go. The hotel was kept by one who had served as Kalakaua' schamberlain, who was one of the principal persons in a syndicate that had cheated the Hawaiian government out of nearly one hundred thousand dollars,

While at that hotel Mr. Blount was under the constant espionage of a palace adventurer, but as a precautionary safeguard against thus shutting out the Americans from access to Commissioner Blount, a wealthy and highly respectable widow lady of the American colony was ready to grant the use of her house to Mr. and Mrs. Blount, the commissioner to pay the same amounts as would cost him to live at the hotel. Mr. Stevens goes on to say that Mr. Blount deliberately determined not to enquire fully into the merits of the matter, his object being to discredit the Hawaiian administration.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Block in the Personation Prosecution—Dr. Allen, of Fort McLeod, Dying.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—A block has occurred in the personation prosecutions arising out of the late election. It has been presumed that the returning officer would not send the papers and poll books off till to-day, as the statute provides for an interval of six days from the date of the return. Mr. Clark says he has been under the impression that it was his duty, if no recount were demanded, to dispatch all the papers to Ottawa as soon as possible and he did so.

The first C. P. R. train on the Galt Coal Company's line, which has been altered to the standard gauge, arrived in Lethbridge to-day.

A Fort McLeod despatch says: Dr. Wm. Allen, collector of customs and an ex-mayor of Cornwall and Police Magistrate is dying.

With the advantages we now possess in having better store accommodation, we feel safe in stating that our display of Christmas goods will be greater than ever before. T. N. Hibben & Co.

"Bissell's Sweepers" are the best, and we have a full range. They make work easy for the housewife. Weiler Bros. *

FOR a good game of billiards or pool, call at M. C. Brown's, Duck Block. se14-1m

A full supply of Christmas paper at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

To Run on the Victoria-Nanaimo Route—Condemned Murderer Jack Ill.

Stoebel's Bed Sent Here in Evidence—Urging a Provincial Exhibit.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 39.—H.M.S. Royal Arthur marines defeated the Vancouver rifle club in a match to-day by one point. The contest was very exciting from start to finish. Lieut. Collard of the marines made the top score of 96 points out of a possible 105.

Steamer Mermaid, in the hands of a receiver for some time will be run between Victoria, Nanaimo and intermediate points in opposition to the Joan on the strength of a permission granted by the court to the creditors to-day.

The Westminster Board of Trade has wired the Victoria and Nanaimo Boards of Trade, asking them to co-operate with Vancouver and themselves in urging the government to aid the British Columbia exhibit at the World's Fair.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 29. — Forty members were added to the Y.M.C.A. last night at a reception. The association is $16,000 in debt, and an effort will be made to raise $6,000 to immediately pay pressing debts.

Ald. Hoy is in the field seeking election as mayor. Retiring Mayor Curtis has decided not to run again.

It is learned on good authority that Indian Jack, who, with his son Peter, was sentenced at the last assizes to be hanged on January 15 next for the murder of A. E. Pittendrigh, has completely collapsed, and is in a very low condition. Until sentence was pronounced he maintained an indifferent air and did not appear to worry over his situation, but immediately after he lost heart completely and is now unable to leave his bed. The jail officials and medical officers are doing all in their power to pull him together, and the old man is living on the best the country can afford, but without any apparent benefit to his condition. Peter bears up well and is in fairly good spirits.

The train from Huntingdon, last night, brought the bed on which Stroebel, who is accused of the murder of Marshall, slept while boarding at Mrs. Bartlett's hotel, Sumas City. Stroebel slept on this bed the night following the murder, and Mrs. Bartlett, while making the bed next day, found two 38 calibre cartridges in so peculiar a place, that it was one of the several suspicious circumstances which led to the arrest of the accused man. The bed was sent down by Mr. Moresby, who has been working up additional evidence against Stroebel at the scene of the murder, and it will be set up during the trial at Victoria with the object of disproving the statement of the prisoner that the cartridges could roll from the top of the bed to the slats on which they were found.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 27.—The late Michael Kavanagh bequeathed one-third of his personal estate to the city hospital, one-third to Maple lodge, K. of P., Duncan's, and the balance to a personal friend, the whole amounting to about $12,000.

J. F. Cane, a Toronto barrister, has decided to locate in Nanaimo. He has taken offices in the Johnston building.

H. P. Dwight and F. J. Nicholas, of the Canadian General Electric Co., arrived here this evening from Vancouver and inspected the electric light works. They leave in the morning for Victoria.

C. M. Robinson, H. B. Bradley, J. Sweetman and T. Welch were this afternoon committed for trial charged with the larceny of quantities ef goods from various cities.

Arrived, schooner Weather; sailed, steamer Wellington.

MUNICIPAL MISGOVERNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR: Looking back to 1891 we find the Mayor and Council of that year charged before the Royal Commissioners with excessive expenditure; excessive borrowing powers beyond ability to pay; illegal diversion of loans; borrowing without authority of by-law; illegal investment of sinking funds; raising money on sewerage bonds, with the prospect of having to sell at 85, and involving a loss of $45,000 on the transaction; reckless conduct of municipal affairs, leading to a shortage of, at least, $137,000.

Many other charges were brought and all these were substantially proved. The total indebtedness was something like $170,000; incurred directly in contravention of the terms of the Act.

Is not the system rotten under which such gross wrongs could be perpetrated? These civic potentates had (I think) the year before voted themselves salaries. All previous Councils for 30 years had served gratuitously. In 1890, the Council having the bugbear of Vancouver before their eyes, and the census being about to be taken, began agitating for the enlargement of the city. The responsibility which accompanied this extension has already been felt, and will be so felt more and more.

Take the case of water, of which there is not enough for the people in the old limits, and it is therefore clear that there must be a shortage for the people in both the old and new limits. The area of the watershed and the head are both inadequate. The taxes imposed upon those living in the enlarged boundaries have been increased tenfold at least, and the just and necessary expenditure (except for water pipes, perhaps), i.e., for police, light and fire protection, road repairs, pavements, etc., have been so small as to be invisible.

The Local Improvement by-law is a failure at present and justly so, because no consideration is taken of the expenditure in the centre of the town, which has been incurred for the past thirty years without the sanction of the people in the enlarged limits, and certainly not for their benefit. A sum of nearly $400,000 has been expended in sewerage in that part, and this was raised by loan. The property in the outlying limits has been mortgaged to pay for this and for the $130,000 or thereabouts voted for under the "Surface Drainage By-Law." Some of this latter will be of benefit to parts of the limits in question, but not any of the work covered by the larger sum. When these people ask for any improvements, as a set off against their taxes, the reply is, "Do them yourselves under the Local Improvement By-Law," and yet they have to pay their share of interest on the debt accrued during the last thirty years. Could any greater injustice be perpetrated by any council? It was not the intention of the councillor who introduced this by-law to perpetrate such injustice, but he did not remain long enough in harness to complete his scheme. Here again is *want of continuity*.

Now, we pay a large sum every year for our civic legislation, and one would expect to see the by-laws, when passed, enforced. But is it so? The following amongst many others are habitually and openly set at naught.

The "Hack By-law," as regards the stands and distances, S. 9, and the cards for fares, S. 12. The "Street By-law, as to sweeping before 10 a.m., which is a most necessary hygienic precaution, S. 21 and S. 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 are daily set at naught. S. 26 provides that no gun shall be discharged in the city limits, and yet every day young lads of 13 to 16 can be seen not only carrying guns, and that in a most ignorant manner, but actually shooting in the public streets. Then as to the rails of the tramway projecting from three to six inches above the roadbed, and the speed at which the trams are run, these are directly contrary to the charter. If by-laws are not to be enforced, why not repeal them, and let every man do what is right in his own eyes?

Happily the present Council has not involved us in any more "Bonuses." The principle is surely wrong. If an industry will pay, it will sooner or later be established; if not, the bonus will not save it. The subsidy to the Saanich Railway, $9,000 a year, will have to be paid. All the surplus produce of Saanich, except firewood, could probably be brought in by one train. The only bonus which I think we should encourage would be that to the Canada Western, as this line, if ever built, will be a real benefit to us and help us to break loose from the throttling grasp of the C.P.R.

FIFTY-ONE.

THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR:—I observe in your report of the delegates of the various labor unions, who responded to the Government's invitation to be present at the Labor Conference, held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on the 25th inst., that Wellington was represented by one S. D. Jones, of the M. and M. L. P. A. of V. I. Allow me to state, sir, that the report quoted above was the first intimation the body of workingmen of Wellington had of there being any organization of that character in their midst, or that any person by the name of S. D. Jones works or resides at or near Wellington. Such being the case, I am but making public the opinion of a large number of Wellington workmen, in stating that some mistake must have been made in the representation. From the manner in which the Government thought proper to deal with the question under consideration, it is to be inferred that they could not see their way clear to extend their invitation to non-unionists, or that they (the Government) think that class of laborers have no views on, or interest in, the subject at issue to ventilate or defend. The misrepresentation above noted must be my apology for intruding on your space.

J. B. HUGO.

Wellington, November 28.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—By to-night's Times I read that as the reporters were not admitted to the conference on Saturday night that paper is unable to give but a synopsis of the proceedings. The Times states that Mr. Davie strenuously objected to reporters being present, and that the workingmen were unanimous for their admittance. Now, Mr. Editor, if the person who played spy told the truth he would have said that three or four of the delegates spoke in favor of not having reporters present, and some members of the conference upheld them in the stand they were taking, as they thought with Mr. Davie that it would be as well not to admit reporters so as not to give the meeting the semblance of being political. At the close it was thought advisable not to publish anything at all about the meeting, but it seems that the Times does not have to depend at all on their public reporters as they are able to find a way of getting news anyhow.

Signed, DELEGATE.

ODD FELLOWS' CONCERT.

TO THE EDITOR:—With your kind permission, I wish to make a suggestion in reply to the request of Mr. N. C. Nicholson in Tuesday's COLONIST. Although not in a position to speak for Acme lodge in the matter, I should, as one of its members, very much like to see the burlesque given at our anniversary repeated at some public place of amusement during the approaching holiday season, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home. As the members of our club are principally workingmen, and not in a position to incur the expense, if the management of the Home were favorably disposed, I would suggest that a meeting be held at an early date between representatives of the Home and our lodge, with the the object of giving us the opportunity of helping so worthy an institution.

JOHN MACMILLAN,
3 Richmond avenue.

CURES BAD BLOOD

This complaint often arises from Dyspepsia as well as from Constipation, Hereditary Taint, etc. Good blood cannot be made by the Dyspeptic, and Bad Blood is a most prolific source of suffering, causing

BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

Eruptions, Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters really *cures* bad blood and drives out every vestige of impure matter from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 53 Boils in 8 months, but was entirely cured by 3 bottles of B.B.B., and is now strong and well. Write to him.

LOST—Near Beacon Hill, on Sunday, the 19th inst., an Irish Setter pup; white on fore paws. Finder will be rewarded on returning the dog to 33 Birdcage Walk. no29-2t

WILL the person who has been kindly giving a little black and white spaniel bitch, answering to the name of "Siwash," a home for the last week, kindly restore the same to "The Cottage," Jubilee avenue, or 51 Langley street. no18-tf

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

To prepare for Christmas Goods, I will sell all kinds of present stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A first rate chance to pick up REAL BARGAINS. Come and see for yourselves.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria.
mo21

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.

A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register*, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good."

For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at Balmoral Hotel. no29 3t

WANTED—Horse about 1100 weight, also express wagon and harness; must be cheap. Apply between 1:30 and 2:30. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. no28-3t

WANTED—To borrow $1,000, 8 per cent., on good real estate security. Address Borrower, Colonist Office. no28-5t

WANTED—A young lady as mother's help. Apply at No. 10 Erie street, James' Bay, between 1 and 3 p.m. no28-3t

WANTED—To rent cottage, with modern conveniences and grounds; well located. Apply "L," Colonist Office. no28-3t

WANTED—Good, live, active representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address, with stamp, The Koaline Fuel Co., Windsor, Ont. no25

WANTED—To rent, with privilege to purchase, one 30 or 35 horse power engine and boiler with fire-box attached. Apply box 244, Vancouver. 8t

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Young man with experience wants situation. Address Stenographer, Colonist office. 6t

TO BUSINESS MEN — A thorough bookkeeper, having two or three hours leisure daily, would be glad to devote his time to post and balance books on the most moderate terms. G. L. S., Colonist office. no18-1m

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, removed from 85 Fort street to 79. no19 6m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A fine ranch or farm, cottage and outbuildings, close to city; rent can be worked out by improvements made on the property; a fine place for cattle. Apply 1 Adelphi block, next to post office. no28-6t

TO LET—Eight-roomed house; all modern improvements; five minute's walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. oc3 12

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An Empire evening gown Mrs. D. Du Bois' Dressmaking Parlors, 25 Douglas street. no29-2t.

FOR SALE CHEAP, or exchange for city property, business or residential—about 250 acres of good land, unencumbered and partly improved, within six miles of town. Enquiries addressed to X Box 277, city. no29-1m

GOOD BUSINESS for sale cheap; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address W.J., Colonist office. no28-3t

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, containing stoves. 98 Yates street. no28-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—500 feet 2½ galvanized flexible steel wire rope; breaking strain 16 tons. Apply Fauquier & Fitton, P.O. Box 709, Vancouver. no28-10t

FOR SALE—The goodwil and business of the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt. Apply on the premises. nov8 1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. oc15-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine two-storey residence, No. 82 Belleville Street, situated at the corner of Oswego and Belleville Streets, commanding a splendid view of Victoria Harbor, containing 13 rooms and all modern conveniences.

A. W. MORE & CO.
no25-1yr 70 Douglas Street.

T. S. MILLIGAN,

Fire and Marine Insurance Agent,

Accountant, Notary Public, Customs Broker.

No. 57 WHARF STREET.

☞ Next to Appraiser's Office. no14-1m

DRESSMAKERS AND LADIES

Who wish to do their own sewing, call at 53 Yates St., and see the latest and easiest tailor's system of dress-cutting. Learned in three lessons. Patterns, linings and dresses cut and guaranted a perfect fit. Pupils taught the true art of dressmaking. Bring your suits and make them while learning. Agents wanted. oc31-1m

TONY ELLIOTT,
(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. oc10-tf

HANG WO HING KEE,
Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,

P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B C

NOTICE.

No shooting allowed in Fairfield. Trespassers will be prosecuted.

se12-3m BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
OF
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

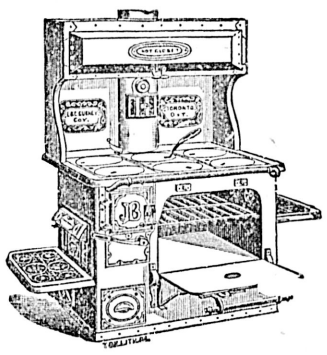
LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SEALERS! SEALERS!
We have ready this year a large quantity of
SAUER KRAUT.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

GEO. POWELL & CO.



"CHEAPSIDE,"
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gurney's Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges
John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.
CHEAPSIDE, - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000.
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.
BANKERS
VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
ap25-1yr

I am hale and hearty and entirely free from Indigestion since using
ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Packages.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the 'Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890.'

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Sullivan, of the steamer "Burt" (at present on Turpel's ways in the city of Victoria) has, by deed bearing date the 16th of November, 1893, assigned all her real and personal property except as therein mentioned, to Elliot Bell, of the Temple building, Fort street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Elizabeth Sullivan, their just debts.

The said deed was executed by the said Elizabeth Sullivan (the assignor), and the said Elliot Bell (the trustee), on the 16th day of November, A.D. 1893, and the said trustee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Elizabeth Sullivan must forward and deliver to the said trustee, at the above address, full particulars of their claims, duly verified, on or before the 18th day of December, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Elizabeth Sullivan are required to pay the amounts due by them, to the said trustee forthwith. After the said 18th day of December, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated the 16th day of November, 1893.

W. H. LANGLEY,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
52 Langley St., Victoria. no17-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur J. Quintard and Paris I. Packard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, dealers in electric supplies at the said city of Victoria, under the style or firm of Quintard & Packard, No. 15 Broad street, have assigned all their real and personal property (except exemptions by law at their option) to Charles H. Stickels, of the City of Nanaimo, in the said Province, electrician, as trustee, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority all their creditors. The said deed bears date the fourteenth day of November, 1893, and was executed by Arthur J. Quintard and Paris I. Packard, the assignors, and Charles H. Stickels, the assignee and trustee, on the said fourteenth day of November, 1893, and the said assignee and trustee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons indebted to the said assignors are requested to forthwith pay the amount due by them to the said trustee. All persons having claims against the said assignors are required to send them in verified by statutory declaration on or before the 24th day of December, 1893, to the said assignee and trustee Charles H. Stickels, addressed to the City of Victoria, with particulars and the nature of their security, if any; and notice is hereby given, that after the said date without further notice, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said trustee shall then have had notice. And the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands he shall not then have notice. A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at No 15 Broad street City of Victoria, at 2 o'clock p.m. on the 28th day of December, 1893. Notice is hereby given, that it is in the said deed provided, that it shall be lawful for the said trustee to carry on the business which the assignors have hitherto carried on, and for such last mentioned purpose to make such advances out of the premises, for the time being, subject to the trusts of the said deed as the said trustee shall see fit. And the said trustee, acting under the said power contained, has in his discretion decided to carry on the business in the meantime, subject to the trusts in the said deed also contained for the benefit of the creditors, until such time as business may be ordered to be discontinued by a majority in value of the creditors. Dated at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, this 20th day of November, 1893.

CHARLES H. STICKELS,
no21-1mo Trustee.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria I shall apply for a transfer of the saloon license for the premises situated on 48 Johnson street, known as the King's Head Saloon, in the said City of Victoria, to White & Sloan, of the said city.

no7-30t PAUL MAURMANN.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. 108

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 934½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue, Established 1862. fel

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fel2

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fel

BUTCHERS.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates Street. oc15.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street, P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fel

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD, Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street, Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mo17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H, Telephone No. 28. fe1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.
Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular Banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sisters Block. no5-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mo13 tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1782.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.
More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.
Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.
THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent,
Goverment Street.
Over Bank of Montreal.
Established in Victoria in 1864.
jy4-1m&tf

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TEMPLE BUILDING
FORT STREET.
The large and centrally located basement offices (either two or three) with fire-proof vault 10x7 feet inside measurement, complete heating arrangements, lavatory and all modern conveniences, will be available for renting after 31st October. For terms apply to
ROBERT WARD & CO., Limited Liability
VICTORIA. oc21

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, at once, for Union Mines School, a first-class teacher. Apply to A. McKNIGHT, Secretary Board of Trustees, Union, B.C.
jy25-tf

THE W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

Interesting Reports Considered in Relation to the Several Departments of the Work.

Suggested Lines of Development—Programme for the Closing Day.

The second day of the Provincial W. C. T. U. convention was a busy one, reports from various officers and superintendents of departments receiving attention from 10 a.m. until 6 o'clock, and the open meeting at the Temperance hall lasting until almost 10 at night. Good progress was made with the work of the convention, however, and it is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty experienced in disposing of the remaining items on the long list of business before this evening.

Yesterday's morning session was opened with devotional exercises led by Mrs. D. McNaughton, of Victoria, and was almost entirely devoted to the report of the delegate to the Dominion convention held in Winnipeg last June. Miss Bowes was not present herself, and her report was read by Miss Fraser, also of Vancouver. It was very comprehensive and covered fully the many subjects dealt with at the Dominion meeting. The total membership of the union throughout Canada is now 7,789, an increase of 1291 upon the membership of 1892. The receipts during the year were shown by the financial statement to have been $1,293, with an expenditure of $786, and a cash balance remaining in hand of $517. Each of the thirty departments of work had during the past twelvemonth been carried out effectively by capable superintendents, and the year had proved by far the most successful of the six since organization.

Miss Bowes, the British Columbia delegate, was heard from, apart from her report, in a letter to the convention in which she expressed her regret that illness enforced her absence and conveyed her good wishes. On motion, a letter thanking Miss Bowes for her comprehensive and excellent report, and expressing the sympathy of the convention was ordered to be addressed to her by the secretary.

The afternoon session opened in the usual form, after a noon hour of prayer led by Mrs. Pearson, of New Westminster. Mrs. Hunter, of Victoria, was made an honorary member of the convention, and, after considerable discussion as to her eligibility, Mrs. Ross, of New Westminster, took her seat as a delegate. The point in contention was whether, not having been elected a delegate by her local union, the convention could accord Mrs. Ross the powers and privileges of a regularly appointed and accredited delegate unable to attend. The matter was brought to a vote and decided by 28 to 10 in favor of Mrs. Ross being received as a delegate. As a sequel to the debate, Mrs. Gordon Grant, of Victoria, has given notice that she will to-day move to amend the constitution in reference to the election of delegates.

The president's address, which was the first business on the afternoon programme, covered a vast amount of ground, and included many and interesting extracts. In it it was stated that the Church to-day holds the balance of power; that much good has been accomplished and is to be done by the advanced prohibition clubs now being formed throughout the Dominion, and which constitute, in reality, the thin edge of the prohibition wedge; that, in order to accomplish the ends of the W. C. T. U., woman must possess all the rights of the franchise, and exercise them; it is useless to pray "Thy kingdom come" and vote contra or stay away from the polls; that the Loyal Legion is accomplishing a great work for temperance, and that special effort must be made to educate the young for prohibition.

Following the president's address and preceding the consideration of departmental reports, an amendment to the constitution was debated and adopted, altering the fiscal year, which hereafter will terminate July 15. This will permit of the annual convention being held not later than the last week in August.

The report upon "Scientific Instruction in Schools," read by Mrs. Grant in the absence of her sister, Mrs. H. G. Hall, did not contain the information which it would have given had the local superintendents reported as required. In the absence of information from them little material for a report was available. The discussion upon this branch of the work, introduced by the report, brought from the New Westminster delegates the announcement that in the Royal City temperance education had been made obligatory by the school board, who had introduced as a textbook "The Pathfinder," a work issued by the New Brunswick education department, and had made temperance a necessary part of every examination for promotion. This news was received with great satisfaction and the report was adopted unanimously, a resolution to support at the next election of school trustees only such candidates as stood pledged to follow New Westminster's example, having been incorporated.

There was no report from the superintendent of the department devoted to Literature and the Woman's Journal, but the claims of this publication upon the membership of the W.C.T.U., were ably presented by Mrs. Cunningham.

The work among sailors, miners and lumbermen was reported on by Mrs. Eldridge, of Vancouver, who showed that much literature had been distributed, many visits paid and numerous meetings held among sailors especially. The superintendent of this department recommended that the young ladies provide "comfort bags" for distribution among the men, the bags being equipped with Bible, literature, cotton, buttons, needles, comb and brush, etc., etc.

Unfermented Wine at the Lord's Table was the subject of the next report, which was adopted without discussion.

Legislation, Petitions and Franchise formed the text of a report from Mrs. Gordon Grant, of Victoria. In it the Vancouver local superintendent came in for special mention, having sent out 5,000 letters to the voters of the municipality, asking them to exercise the franchise only in favor of men who would use their influence for the home against the saloon. Many petitions had been circulated against the granting of licenses, in the majority of instances successfully.

Hospital work (Mrs. D. McNaughton) had been carried on quietly but persistently, the usual meetings being held; Prison work (Mrs. D. Robson, represented by Mrs. Scoullar,) showed better progress and more accomplished than perhaps any other similar department; Evangelistic work (Mrs. Burkholder) was reported in a satisfactory condition; and Young Women's work (Mrs. Schooley) proved to have well maintained its record during the year. Mrs. Schooley's recommendation that an organizer be appointed for young women's work was adopted with the report.

The evening meeting was, as before, held at the Temperance Hall, music and addresses being agreeably interspersed. The address of the session was by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M.A., of the Metropolitan Methodist church.

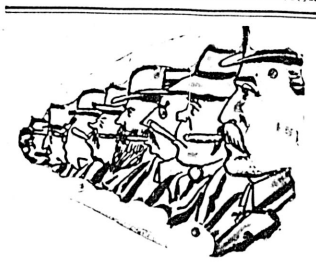
To-day, the last of the convention, will be devoted to new and unfinished business, the election of officers and of the Provincial delegate to the Dominion convention, etc. In the evening the closing session will be held in the Metropolitan church, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. A. B. Winchester, Rev. J. E. Coombs and other city clergymen, and Miss McDougal will review the work of the year.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

A Quiet Tendency in General Business—The Public Market Better Patronized.

A quiet tendency, due no doubt to the approach of another month, is noticeable in general business this week. This quietness, however, is liable to change into briskness within the next few weeks, as merchants will by that time have their Christmas stocks in offer. The public market building has of late been receiving a better share of patronage from farmers who have had no trouble in disposing there of such produce as they have brought into the city for sale. The market building affords plenty of space for good meat shops, which would go far towards popularizing the building and in attracting business there. There are no changes from last week in the quotations below. Eastern apples are scarce but are selling at the usual high price, and in the meat trade the only fluctuating article is pork, which is continually changing in price. The current retail prices are as follows:

FLOUR—Portland roller per brl	$ 5.50
Salem	5.50
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	5.75
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5.75
Premier	5.75
Three Star	5 50
Victoria	5.50
Lion	5.50
Royal	5.50
Wheat, per ton	35.00@40.00
Oats, per con	33.00@35.00
Barley, per ton	32.00@35.00
Middlings, per ton	32.00@35.00
Bran, per ton	27.00@30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00@35.00
Corn, whole	45.00
" cracked	50.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes, per lb	1¼
Cabbage, per lb	3 @3½
Cauliflowers, per doz.	1.50
Green Peas, per lb	2½
Hay, baled, per ton	18@20.00
Straw, per bale	1.00
Onions, per lb	04
" Silver, per lb	04
Eggs, Island, per dozen	60
" Packed, per dozen	20
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	75 @ 80
" Creamery, per 3 lbs.	1 00
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail	20
Hams, American "	20 to 25
" Canadian "	20
Bacon, American, per lb	25
" Rolled "	18
" Long clear "	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard "	18@25
Golden Cottolene, per lb	20
Meats—Beef "	8@15
Sides "	8@10
Mutton, per lb	8@15
Pork, fresh "	10@15
Chickens, per pair	1.75@2.00
Turkey per lb	30
Geese per lb	25
Grouse, per brace	75@1.00
Venison, per lb	6@8
Ducks (mallard), each	75@1.00
" (teal), each	40@50
Pigeons, each	25@30
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
" (Smoked), "	12@15
Halibut	10@12
Cod, per lb	8@10
Small fish	6@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon	7@8
Herring (smoked) per lb	12@15
" (kippered), per lb	15@20
Fruits—Apples per lb	5
" (Eastern) per lb	7
Oranges (Australian) per doz	25@30
Lemons (California) "	35@40
" (Australian) "	25@40
Sicily, per doz	40@50
Bananas, per doz	15@25
Tomatoes, per lb	6
Pears, per lb	6@8
Pine Apples, apiece	25@30
Grapes	10
Cranberries, per gallon	75@1.00



All Sorts

and conditions of men smoke the famous Cigars, El Padre and La Cadena.

S. Davis & Sons. oc31tu-th-sa

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

no25

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our Lime.

AIKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

no22-1m

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice that at the adjourned meeting of the directors of the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company, held at the office of The Andrew B. Hendryx Company, New Haven, Conn., on November 11, 1891, Harry Dallas Helmcken, of Victoria, British Columbia, was appointed the agent of the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company in British Columbia.

Dated this 20th day of November, A.D. 1893.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company. no21-12t

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge road. fo17

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in a good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au11

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Douglas Street, between Queen's Avenue and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

no8

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nizi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1893.

FALL ASSIZES.

[On Mainland.]

Richfield	Monday... 11th September.
Clinton	Wednesday. 27th September.
Kamloops	Monday ....2nd October.
Lytton	Monday....9th October.
N. Westminster	Wednesday..8th November.
Vancouver	Wednesday. 15th November.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria	Monday.....27th November.
Nanaimo	Tuesday.....5th December.

ap25

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co., Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the offices of the company, 41 Government street, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p m.

OBJECTS—Reorganization and disposition of the company's property, and generally, the company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

no2-1m S. ASPLAND, Secretary.

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

Public Notice.

The following streets will be closed to traffic until further notice: Oswego St., from Niagara and St. James St.; Fernwood road, from North to South road; and View St., from Cook to Vancouver St.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Sept. 13th, 1893. s914

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Bay Street, between Saanich Road and First Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc21-tf

GEORGE McKENZIE,
DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will of George McKenzie late of Esquimalt District, deceased, were on the 3rd day of November, 1893, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, to Matilda Weir and Donald McKenzie, of Esquimalt District. All persons having any claims against the said deceased are required to send particulars of the same to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of December, 1893, after which date the said administrators will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated 9th November, 1893.

CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Of 47 Langley Street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Administrators.

no10

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY
W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

ASK YOUR DEALER
—FOR THE FAMOUS—
GRANBY
RUBBER GOODS.
oc10

THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

The result of the Conference between the Government and the representatives of labor organizations must be a disappointment to those who have the advancement of the cause of labor at heart. It was to be expected that the delegates would gladly enter into a rational discussion with members of the Government of questions which it is the function of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to deal with and consider, and would make suggestions and tender advice as to the best way to make the Bureau of use to those for whose benefit it was established. This is what men who really desired to make the Bureau effective would do, and this, no doubt is what the members of the different organizations expected their delegates would do. They had been invited to send delegates to a conference "to consider the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Industrial Disputes Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1893," and it was to do this and nothing else that they appointed delegates and sent them to Victoria.

We are quite convinced that the different organizations accepted the Government's invitation in good faith. Any one who reads the resolutions which the delegates submitted to the Government will be able easily to decide whether or not those delegates did the work they were sent to perform. Can the demand so imperiously made for power to nominate the officials of the Bureau be, in any sense, regarded as a consideration of the Labor Act? Out of the seven resolutions, which contained the decisions arrived at by the delegates, four had reference to the appointments to office. The "demands" too, were made in such terms that it was impossible for any Government to accede to them. We are very greatly mistaken if the members of the different labor unions will approve of the stand-and-deliver tone assumed by the delegates. They know that the Government, which would obey orders given in such a way, could have no respect for itself and would be certain to incur, and as it would deserve, the contempt of the people of the Province, including the very men who demanded that it should place in their hands the authority and powers with which its members had been invested by the people.

It is difficult to imagine what kind of reports these delegates will give to the different organizations to which they belong. They went to Victoria to consider the Labor Act. They did not consider it, but, instead of doing what they were sent to do, they made in the most dictatorial way a demand for offices for themselves or their friends. Are there many members of labor unions who believe that this is what the delegates were sent to Victoria for?

There can be no doubt that the conduct of the delegates at the Conference has done the cause of Labor much harm. Unionism has not too many friends in the Province, and when it is seen that the delegates of the unions, when asked in the most friendly way to confer with the Government on the working of a law enacted chiefly for the benefit of Labor, took a stand so unreasonable and so selfish, their prejudices against Unionism will be deepened and their dislike to unionists will be intensified. The delegates, instead of helping the cause they represented, hindered it and hurt it very materially.

It will be observed, too, that the delegates take it for granted that organized labor is the only labor in the Province which it is the duty of the Government to consider and to protect. Organized labor must have the power to nominate the servants of the Department of Labor Statistics, those servants must be from the ranks of organized labor, and unless this is done organized labor will give no information to the Department. The Government is asked to insert a clause in all contracts the effect of which would be to exclude from employment on public works mechanics and others who do not belong to labor organizations. Surely the delegates did not expect the Government to punish honest, industrious and capable workmen merely because they do not see fit to belong to labor organizations. This would be the rankest injustice. The Government are bound to treat union men and non-union men alike. The rights and privileges which one class possesses must be extended to all the others. The Government did only what was fair to unorganized labor when it refused to entertain the demand contained in resolution number seven.

It could be hardly expected that the delegates would have much consideration for employers. Yet in considering a law the chief object of which is to settle disputes between employers and employes amicably, it is surprising to find that the representatives of organized labor made no mention whatever of the rights and interests of employers. Yet the employing class has quite as good a right to demand that it should have a voice in the nomination of the officials of the Department of Labor and Conciliation as the representatives of organized labor.

We are quite sure that when the attitude which the delegates assumed towards the Government and the nature of the demands they made are fully understood, the course which they pursued while in the Capital will not be approved by the members of the trade organizations, by the very large body of unorganised workmen, by the employers of labor, and by the general public. For the information of those who may not have read the resolutions which the delegates submitted to the Government we reproduce them below:

"1. That the delegates of organized labor assembled strongly urge upon the Government the advisability of working the Department of Labor Statistics by servants from the ranks of organized labor.

"2. That organized labor demand of the Government the privilege of appointing officers for the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"3. That organized labor demand of the Government the privilege of nominating men to fill the offices in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Government make the appointments from among the men so nominated.

"4. That organized labor give no information to the Department of Labor Statistics unless such organized labor is fully represented in such department.

"5. That this meeting of delegates endorse the principle of compulsory arbitration and that the Government be urged to incorporate said principle in the Act at the next session of the Legislature.

"6. That the opinion of this meeting is that alien labor should be prohibited from all Government contracts let in the future.

"7. That we ask the Government to insert a clause in all contracts let by them to the effect that all the trades rules in the locality in which contracts are let be observed."

THE PROPER VIEW.

The Times, after its usual manner, magnifies and makes a fuss about what is unimportant with respect to the Labor Conference, and is silent about the feature of it that is of real importance. It is of very little consequence whether the proceedings of the conference were or were not reported in the newspapers. The Premier, being in earnest and wishing to do business, thought that more would be done if the speeches were not reported. Most of the delegates thought differently, and when they expressed a strong desire to have reporters present he gave way to them and sent for the reporters. As our contemporary knows, it was through the merest accident, and through no fault of Premier Davie, that the conference was held with closed doors. It is, therefore, a good deal worse than disingenuous for the Times to try to produce the impression that the Government is to blame because the speeches of the delegates were not published. But we are quite certain that the interests of labor, or any public interest, have not suffered because the proceedings of Saturday evening's conference were not published. The Nanaimo Telegram makes some very sensible observations about this "policy of secrecy," which so vexes the righteous soul of our contemporary. It says:

The conference held by the Government with the labor delegates at Victoria on Saturday has ended. This being a meeting held with closed doors, the views expressed by the delegates are not at hand, and of course cannot be divulged by the representatives, else the doors would not have been closed. While in some cases the press may be unduly excluded from meetings, the reports of which ought in the interest of the public to be given to the press, we admit the advisability of the public being excluded in cases of this kind. This was a hearing by the Government given the representatives of labor, in order that they might the more freely express their views upon the difficulties and disputes between employers and employed. The Government it must be presumed is anxious to meet such difficulties with a bill formed after hearing the true facts from both parties. In order to obtain such true representations, it is undoubtedly necessary that the greatest secrecy should prevail, until all the details can be arranged and a measure agreed upon which can be submitted to that wider discussion which it would necessarily get after publication in the newspapers. It is an old and true saying that "too many cooks spoil the broth," and an opportunity should always be given in matters of this kind to produce a well cooked dish of soup, before the public are asked to taste it.

About the really important part of the conference the Times is perfectly silent. Why did it not let its readers know what it thinks about the attitude which the delegates assumed towards the Government and of the demands they made? Did it consider that it was not safe to speak plainly and frankly on those subjects?

THE NEW AMERICAN TARIFF.

The new American tariff as the reader sees is very far from being a free trade tariff. It will resemble in many particulars the present tariff of the Dominion which is represented by the opponents of the Government as being outrageously protective. The particulars published are worth studying, in order to see what a tariff for revenue in the direction of free trade is likely to be. There does not appear to be much free trade in woolen shawls and knit goods at 40 per cent, flannels at 35 and dress goods at 45.

It is in the extension of the free list that the free trade element appears most conspicuously. The committee of Ways and Means had a pretty hard fight over the abolition of the duty on bituminous coal. The coal owners of Pennsylvania tried very hard to prevent coal being put on the free list, but they did not succeed. The New York Times, one of the strongest advocates for tariff reform in the United States, while the discussion was going on said:

The protest from Alabama is a peculiarly offensive exhibition of McKinleyism in its worst aspect. The free admission of bituminous coal would have scarcely any effect except to relieve manufacturers on the Pacific coast of the burdensome tax on the coal from British Columbia, which they must have, and to enable manufacturers in New England to procure a part of their coal from the nearest market without paying a tax for the benefit of interior States which have coal supplies of their own. If the duty should be removed it is not probable that the quantity imported would ever exceed 10 per cent. of the domestic output. But justice to the industries that are handicapped by the tax requires that the duty should be repealed. Moreover, this country is exporting bituminous coal and selling it in all parts of the world, even in Canada, in open competition with that foreign coal against which, the followers of McKinley say, the domestic producers should be protected here at home by a tariff duty.

Placing timber on the free list will also affect British Columbia favorably when times are good. Just now there is more timber in the United States market than is required, and the price is low; but this will not always be the case, and it will be an advantage of no inconsiderable value to have a market for part of the timber product of the Province almost at our doors.

SENSATIONALISM AGAIN.

Some very foolish lads were caught in an attempt to blow up the monument of Lord Nelson that stands on Jacques Cartier Square, in Montreal. This was a fine opportunity for the sensational newsmonger, and he made the most of it. He magnified the escapade of these thoughtless school-boys into an indication of the discontent and disloyalty of the majority of the population of the Province of Quebec. Newspapers in Great Britain and the United States regarded the matter as serious, and clever editors wrote able editorials on the disloyalty of the French-Canadian population of Quebec. Some, indeed, appear to believe that that Province is on the verge of rebellion. The truth is that the monument is regarded with absolute indifference by the great mass of the population of Montreal. They take no more notice of it, and think no more about it, than they do of the weather-cock on the City Hall. The number of citizens who do not know whose monument it is, and who, if they heard the name "Nelson" would not be able to associate with it any important event, would surprise a stranger. The Montreal Gazette, no doubt, takes the correct view of the matter when it says:

"The French majority have no more to do with the outrage than the man in the moon. The conspiracy, such as it is, is composed of three or four silly schoolboys. The law students have disavowed all connection with the affair, and with the culprits who who have not yet passed their preliminary examination, and are therefore not law students at all. The act is merely a testimony to the foolishness of its perpetrators; it has no public feeling at the back of it, and is no evidence of any sentiment entertained by any considerable body of men. The agitation against the Nelson monument was interesting because it was absurd."

It is not pleasant to think that a great deal of the news that comes to us over the wires is like this Nelson monument story, the merest trifles magnified and exaggerated in order to create a sensation.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto
ttsa

SPORTING :: BOATS.
EXTENDED & FOLDED
Send for our catalogue of Portable Boats and Canoes for Hunting and Fishing. Sportsmen are not equipped without them.
Two dozen of our Pneumatic Decoys can be carried in coat pockets. Sample pair sent per mail for $2.25.
ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.,
oc24-2m 242 St. James Street, Montreal

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

CLEARANCE SALE

STILL GOING ON.

We are determined to clear our stock of JACKETS, MANTLES and ULSTERS, as we do not want to carry any over to another season.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS:

Lot of Ladies' Jackets, each	$3 00
Lot of Ladies' Ulsters, each	3 00
Lot of Misses' and Children's Ulsters, each	2 50
Ladies' Stylish Jackets	4 00
Ladies' Stylish Jackets, with Capes	5 00
Ladies' Stylish Jackets, Beaver Trimmings	6.50
Ladies' Stylish Capes, Beaver Trimmings	9 50

SPECIAL LINE CHILDREN'S RIBBED CASHMERE HOSIERY, 25c. PAIR.
REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, FLANNELETTES, ETC., CHEAP.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
88 YATES STREET. no23

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE
Cures Rheumatism
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. MCNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Douglas and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

THE COLONIST CHRISTMAS 1893

Is the title of a MAGNIFICENT HOLIDAY NUMBER to be issued in the course of the next fortnight.

IT WILL CONTAIN 50 PAGES

Of Original Stories, Poems and Sketches, printed on heavy paper and profusely illustrated. It will also contain articles on Victoria and the Province, descriptive of their Business and of their Scenic Attractions.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER COPY.

The number will be the most attractive holiday publication ever issued in Victoria, and will make the most suitable and acceptable Xmas Reminder to send abroad. It will convey your greeting and furnish an excellent advertisement for Victoria and the Province.

☞Don't fail to order early, as the edition will be limited. Orders taken at any of the Bookstores, or at THE COLONIST Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND
Concert and Dance,
—BY—
COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 2, I.O.O.F.
At Odd Fellows Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC'R 1.
For Odd Fellows and their Friends.

Tickets (admitting gentlemen and two ladies), $1.00; to be had only from the following committee:—
P. W. Dempster, H. L. J. McGuire, Jas. Pottinger, A. Henderson, H. O. Litchfield, (at R. Jamieson's bookstore), S. Sea, Jr., (at H. Waller's store), A. B. McNeil, and W. Dempster.
Music by Brown-Richardson orchestra.
no26-td

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK.
The St. James' Sewing Society will hold their Annual Sale of Work in
ST. JAMES' HALL,
On Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 p.m.
ADMISSION 10c.
HIGH TEA from 6 to 8. 25c.
ENTERTAINMENT in the evening, "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work." Admission 25c. no22-10t

The "Willing Workers" of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
will hold a
SALE OF WORK
—IN THE—
Philharmonic Hall, on the 8th of December, 1893
no22-2w

NANAIMO
Poultry Show
DECEMBER 20th, 21st, 22nd.
Professional Judge! Large Prizes!
FOR ENTRY FORMS, RULES, ETC., ADDRESS
F. W. TEAGUE, Sec. B C.P.D&P.S.Ass'n Box 23, Victoria. OR J. E. R. TAGART, Secretary, Nanaimo, B.C.
The E. & N. Ry. and S. S. Co. offers Excursion rates to members and exhibitors, and to return exhibits free. no26-d2t-w1t

EDUCATIONAL.

ANGELA COLLEGE,
VICTORIA
With New School and Class Rooms
—WILL RE-OPEN ON—
MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1893.
For terms and particulars apply to
MISS KITTO,
se15-tf Principal.

MADAME LAIRD,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
MR. CLEMENT ROWLANDS
Has returned to Victoria, and is prepared to give lessons in Vocal Music.
Rooms, 63 Gov't St., Upstairs.
au31-1m

SHORTHAND.
Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

GOLD LACK SEC.
(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)
THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."

And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.
THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Montreal
oc22-tu-th-sa

—THE—
Leander Tepid Swimming Bath
FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK,
Is now open to the public. The Swimming Bath is 52 feet long by 20 feet wide, fitted with the latest natatorial devices; also Shower and Electric Baths, fitted with hot and cold water. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor. Open to ladies only on Mondays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.
SPECIAL TERMS TO SCHOOLS, CLUBS, ETC.
G. C. MESHER,
se22-1m Proprietor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

THE Rhea company were at the New England yesterday.

ON Monday evening at 13 James street, James' Bay, Mr. Adolph Goddyn and Mrs. Hortense Holley, both of this city, were united in marriage, Rev. P. McF. Macleod performing the ceremony.

AT the Hotel Victoria on Tuesday last, Mr. H. Kennedy, of Snohomish, Wash., and Mrs. M. A. Murphy, of Seattle, were joined in marriage by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor of the Central church.

AMERICAN citizens in Victoria to-day will find a genuine Thanksgiving dinner spread for them at the New England. Other hotels have also made preparations for duly observing the American holiday.

THE district officers of the Salvation Army have issued invitations to a social limelight meeting, to be held at the barracks this evening, conducted by Adjutant Mc.-Millian. The services are to commence at 8 o'clock.

IN the City Police court yesterday morning, the case against S. Takata was again taken up, the fresh information charging Takata with keeping a house of ill-fame, being sworn to by Chief Sheppard, and the case being again remanded until Friday. The accused was released on cash bail of $100.

THE second entertainment of the Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society's series will be given this evening at the Temperance hall, Pandora avenue. The programme will consist of a lecture on Wit and Humor by Mr. A. H. Scaife to be followed by instrumental solos, songs, etc. The bishop expects to be present.

MR. F. VICTOR AUSTIN, violinist, is arranging for a series of four select subscription concerts, to be given with the assistance of the best musicians of the Province during the winter months. The date of the first will be very shortly after Christmas, and the others will follow at intervals of about one month.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE, who, a week or more ago, was charged by his wife with having threatened to kill her, called upon Chief of Police Sheppard yesterday morning and explained that he had been out of the city—hence his non-appearance. His case was heard shortly after, and he was bound over to keep the peace for a period of twelve months, furnishing one surety of $300 in addition to his own bond.

MARTIN BAKER, who was arrested for vagrancy a few days ago, was yesterday discharged from custody, a medical examination having shown him to be perfectly sane. Baker had endeavored to convince the officers that he was incapable of taking care of himself; he explained how he came to be broke by stating that when he was coming to Victoria by the steamer the spirit called him to give what he had to the gods, and he thereupon threw his ticket, $12 in cash and a watch and chain into the water.

THE Willing Workers of Christ church cathedral have been industriously engaged for some time past in preparation for a sale of work and an entertainment which they propose giving in the Cathedral school, on Wednesday, December 13th, in order to raise funds for Christmas festivities. They have already in store a choice collection of fancy and useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. Right Rev. Bishop Perrin has consented to open the bazaar at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when in addition to other attractions, tea will be served.

AT 7:30 o'clock this evening the members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will assemble at their hall, on Blanchard street, for the installation of newly-elected officers, which ceremony precedes the annual banquet at the Hotel Driard. The tickets for the latter have found ready sale, and it is anticipated that upwards of one hundred will partake of the hospitality of M. Escalet. The newly chosen officers of the good old society are: Robert Irving, president; John Coltart, first vice-president; J. Colquhoun, second vice-president; J. R. Carmichael, treasurer; and secretary, E. C. Smith. The directors are Captain John Irving, R. P. Rithet, H. D. Helmcken, A. Tolmie, George Walker and George Bishop. George Webb is warden and James Deans, bard.

A TELEGRAM was received yesterday from D. S. Curtis, mayor of New Westminster, and addressed to the President of the B. C. Board of Trade, stating that a deputation of residents of the Royal City will to-day visit Victoria for the purpose of interviewing the Provincial Government and asking that delegates be appointed in Victoria to cooperate with the Westminster deputation in urging upon the Government the desirability of having British Columbia represented with suitable exhibits at the California midwinter fair. The council of the Victoria Board decided to give immediate attention to the matter, and notices were at once sent out calling a special meeting for 8 o'clock this evening, to receive the visitors and give the subject the attention it deserves.

THERE was a very large gathering of friends at St. James' church yesterday afternoon to witness the marriage of Mr. Adolphus M. Harding, of Kamloops, to Miss J. M. H. Pope, eldest daughter of Dr. S. D. Pope, Superintendent of Education. Three o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony, found few empty seats in the church. The bride, dressed in white silk crepe with orange blossoms, was attended by her sisters, Misses Ruth, Bernie and Gilsie Pope, as bridesmaids, while Mr. Percy A. Jenns filled the place of best man. Mr. Carey Pope and Mr. Jack Harding acted as ushers. Ven. Archdeacon Scriven conducted the beautiful Church of England wedding service that joined the happy pair together, the bride being given away by her father. The ceremony concluded, Mr. and Mrs. Harding drove to Dr. Pope's residence, where a reception was held, nearly a hundred friends attending to offer their hearty congratulations. A great number of beautiful presents fell to the share of the bride, who enjoys the esteem of a very large circle of friends who will be sorry to lose her from their midst. Mr. and Mrs. Harding left last evening by the Sound boat, and will spend their honeymoon in Oregon before going to Kamloops, their future home.

THE general committee of the Merchants' Exchange Club met yesterday afternoon and adopted the report of the sub-committee on supply. Furnishing will be proceeded with immediately, and the club is to be opened as soon as possible.

THE site for the new W. C. T. U. Refuge Home is near the terminus of the Douglas street car line—a very suitable location. Building operations will be commenced just as soon as the present premises can be advantageously disposed of.

SHERIFF McMILLAN, on Tuesday, served another writ on the bark Dominion, at Nanaimo, on account of a bill due the Sayward Mill Co., amounting to $180. The claim was satisfied yesterday, and the vessel will sail about the end of the week.

OWING to complaints of the Paragon Oil Company about several barrels of what was supposed to be Pratt's Astral oil being sent to them from Tacoma a short time ago, the manager of the Standard Oil Co. came here and an investigation by him resulted in the discharge of the foreman and cooper of his company at Tacoma. The Paragon Oil Company, to prevent any further trouble, are now getting their oil direct from the East.

THIS is the last day upon which tenders will be received for the construction of the new Government buildings. The competition for the work will probably be very keen, as contractors from all parts of the Pacific coast, as well as several from the East, have been interesting themselves in the matter, the outside advertising for tenders having thus borne good fruit. As the work of examination of the tenders will be no light one, it will probably be several days before any announcement as to the award can be made.

A NEW departure has been made by the ladies of St. James' Sewing Society, in connection with their sale of work and high tea on Saturday afternoon next. They have decided to serve tea to children between 5 and 6 o'clock, and numerous visitors will doubtless be on hand to watch the merry faces of the little ones. The ladies would impress upon their patrons the necessity of attending the sale early, so that they may not lose the opportunity of purchasing the exquisite fancy work which is offered. The tickets of admission to Mrs. Jarley's waxwork entertainment are of most unique design, after that great master, Brownie. The tickets draw 25 cents without any persuasion, and at the close of the entertainment any one can have them for framing by applying at the door.

CRICKETERS' CONCERT.

The Albions Hold an Entertainment That is the Musical Event of the Season.

Notwithstanding the magnetism of the great star Rhea, there was a good audience at the concert in the Institute hall, last evening, under the auspices of the Albion Cricket Club. A gratifying feature in connection with many of the empty seats, however, was found in the fact that a large number of them were paid for, which is just as satisfactory to the club so far as finances are concerned. The programme, and the manner in which it was executed, made the occasion, without doubt, the musical event of the season, thus far, the numbers having been selected with considerable taste and judgment, and the performers being from the cream of local talent.

"The Strollers" formed the mainstay of the concert, the pieces they sang constituting some of the best in their album, and rendered with their now generally recognized excellence. They gave several part songs, the gem of which, possibly, was Sullivan's "The Long Day Closes," which was given with all the pathos and sweet shading that the great author himself could well expect. They also closed the evening with "The Soldier's Chorus" from Gounod's "Faust," a selection which brings out all the combined force of the chorus, and whose ring and enthusing influence is, in the hands of a well trained choir, irresistible on the hearer. Miss Hutcheson was very acceptably heard in a song, "The Mill Wheel," and Miss Jameson in "Sing, Pretty Bird, to Me," both ladies being warmly recalled. Mrs. Schwengers was also cordially applauded for her rendering of the song "A Little Mountain Lad." Miss Leech's pianoforte solo was well up to that young lady's standard, and was appreciated accordingly, while the duet "The Army and Navy" was well sung by Messrs. Thomas and Grizzelle. Mr. Billinghurst nearly caused fits among the audience by his very funny narration of "The Great Fit." Mr. Clement Rowlands' name being on the programme was a promise of something out of the ordinary, and the audience was not disappointed. He was in splendid voice, winning from his hearers that spontaneous and hearty applause which is always his welcome and reward. He sang Sullivan's "The Sailor's Grave," and was recalled; he was similarly treated for his superb rendition of Pinsuti's "Queen of the Earth," and the duet of "Excelsior" (Balfe) between Mr. Russel and Mr. Rowlands was treated to a deafening outburst of plaudits. The hall was comfortably heated, which had no small effect in rendering the proceedings enjoyable.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

We have a "Manufacturer's Surplus Stock" of Carpets and Rugs, and offer them at very close figures. Come and see for yourself. Weiler Bros. *

The commissioners at the Chicago World's Fair gave the highest award to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the best and most complete passenger train at the exhibition. This was not a fancy train built for show purposes, but one of the standard trains that run daily from ocean to ocean. Travelers should make a note of this, as for safety, solid comfort and unrivalled scenery, the Canadian Pacific route is second to none. *

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Miowera's" Injuries Slight—She Will Load Sugar for San Francisco.

Steamship Company President Tried for Smuggling—Disappointing Seal Skin Sales.

Advices from Honolulu to the San Francisco Call, dated Nov. 16, give an account of the floating of the ss. Miowera and news as to her future movements. The Call says that on Sunday the 12th inst., those watching the various vessels from the wharves noticed the stranded steamer suddenly take a big jump forward and she was once more afloat. From those on board it was learned that as the last big heave was made on the cables connecting her with the five-ton anchor three heavy seas in succession lifted the big steamer so that about all that remained to be done was to glide her into deep water. By 1 o'clock the C. R. Bishop and the tug made fast to the stern of the Miowera, while the Mikahala's boat took a six-inch hawser, which had been made fast to her mizzenmast, and doubled over to the Miowera's bow, where it was secured. Both vessels then lifted their anchors, and the two steering steamers soon brought her alongside the railroad company's coal wharf, and the ocean liner was saved. On Monday divers examined the vessel's hull and reported that, beyond the damage done to the stern in the tearing away of the rudder and post, she has only a few dents in her side plates. Her engines are but little strained and will not require much fixing up. Honolulu Iron Works were put to work on the broken sternpost, and will furnish a new post and rudder. Captain Metcalfe occupied twelve days in surveys and preparations and then commenced pulling on the anchors he had imbedded in the coral. He moved the vessel fifty-six feet on the first day, sixty feet on the second, and on the third day she floated. The success which has attended his efforts will save the underwriters between $300,000 and $400,000. Captain Metcalfe says that he will be ready to take a cargo of sugar in the Miowera in six weeks, and she will probably go direct to San Francisco, as being the nearest port with dry-docking facilities.

A BIG TRIAL COMMENCED.

The trial of William Dunbar, who is alleged to be implicated in smuggling 8,645 pounds of opium into the United States from British Columbia on the steamers Haytian Republic and Wilmington, during the year ending March last and while the accused was acting as president of the Merchants' Steamship Company at that time operating the two steamships named, was commenced in the United States District court at Portland on Tuesday last. The principal witness called so far in the case is a stockholder in the company, who has made known the manner in which he and others, one of whom is a Victorian, carried on the unlawful smuggling business. The case will, no doubt, prove a most interesting one.

MARINE NOTES.

Information was received yesterday by private cablegrams from London to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Hall, Goepel & Co., and other Victoria firms, that prices realized at Lampson's big sealskin sale are by no means encouraging to sealing men. The dispatches announce that the Alaskan skins sold for 15 per cent. less than last autumn, and the Copper Island skins went for 20 per cent. lower than that reduction. This decline means a good many thousand dollars lost, for the Victoria catches were principally obtained on the Japanese coast. It is not stated what the coast skins brought, but this will probably be known to-day in subsequent advices.

Steamer Quadra has been engaged for a few days past looking up a buoy which is missing from Point Roberts. Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine, who went up to Nanaimo on her returned yesterday morning by train.

Tug Lorne tows the American schooner Eclipse from Esquimalt to the Hastings mill this morning. The Eclipse has been chartered by Robert Ward & Co. Ltd., to load for the U.K.

The R.M.S. Empress of India, leaves Yokohama for Victoria on December 8, and the s.s. Empress of China will sail from here for the Orient three days later.

The steamer Queen which arrived from San Francisco on Tuesday night brought 27 cabin and 14 steerage and a good freight for Victoria.

Steamer Etta White, which has been undergoing repairs on the Star ways, will be launched this evening.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Yosemite..... " N. Westminster.
" Mary Haro..... " Nanaimo.
" Queen..... " San Francisco.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Queen..... " " "
" Yosemite..... " N. Westminster.
" Spinster..... " Sooke.
" Lottie..... " Saturna Island.

A SHORT performance but a good one was that at The Victoria last evening, which was witnessed by the largest house of two seasons. The star was Mlle. Hortense Rhea, and the play her new spectacular melodrama "The Queen of Sheba," founded upon the Biblical narrative of the visit of this famous monarch to King Solomon. The scenes being laid at the court of the most magnificent as well as wisest of rulers, opportunity was afforded for the display of rich costumes, dazzling jewels and the finest triumphs of the scene painter's art.

Thousands of Dollars

Mr. S. G. Derry.

I spent trying to find a cure for **Salt Rheum**, which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor. I was unable to lie down in bed, **could not walk without crutches**, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the **sores soon healed**, the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford St., Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

THE LARGEST STOCK!!
THE BEST QUALITY!!!
THE LOWEST PRICES!!!!

—AT—

C. E. REDFERN'S,

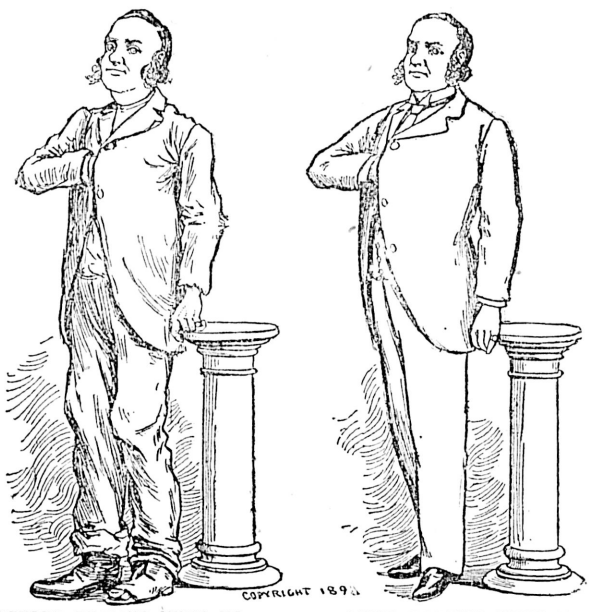
In Sterling Silver Table and Toilet Services, English Oak Table Ware, Dixon's celebrated Electro Plate, Diamonds, and Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. CHEAPER THAN EVER.

☞ Imported direct from the English Manufacturies for CASH and are for sale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

no26-1m NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.



BEFORE DEALING WITH US. AFTER DEALING WITH US.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET. no26

THE WESTSIDE

SPECIAL MANTLE AND JACKET SALE.

The great success of our Mantle Department is owing to the following facts:

1st. We are the largest importers of Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Waterproofs in the Province.
2nd. We buy direct, thereby saving all intermediate profits.
3rd. We make a specialty of this department, and purchase nothing but the latest styles.
4th Styles are constantly changing, and to avoid accumulating old stock, we have made it a rule, at the close of each season to mark them at such prices that will ensure a clearance of the entire lot.

We have decided this year to commence the sale earlier than usual, and will begin Wednesday, November 29, 1893. Every garment will be marked down regardless of cost, so that a rare opportunity is afforded anyone wishing a Winter Coat at about half its value. Remember, these goods are all this season's importing. Our "Sales" are genuine.

Nov. 27, 1893. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

no28

In fact no theatrical magnificence was denied as inappropriate, and the result was a really gorgeous production. Like the many and varied tableaux, the language of "The Queen of Sheba" is stately and dignified, though the reverse of stilted. The play does not, however, afford Mlle. Rhea or her excellent support, headed by Mr. W. S. Hart, opportunity for the adequate display of their histrionic talent; dramatic merit is in a measure subordinated to dazzling effect, though the result is an acceptable story which does not demand the closest attention or call forth all the dramatic powers of those who last night presented it. Music and all other accessories were in thorough keeping with the magnificence of the production. During the evening Mlle. Rhea was called upon by many of her Victoria friends, to whom she expressed her sincere regret that so short a stay was necessitated.

True Merit Always Recognized.

A well known society lady in Montreal, a few days ago, spoke as follows: "For many years, during the autumn, winter and spring seasons, I have been subject to sore throat and hoarseness. Up to a year ago I found great difficulty in getting rid of this throat trouble. I consulted physicians and used many preparations without good results. A year ago I was induced by a clergyman to give your Harvard bronchial syrup a trial. I have been astonished and delighted with its effects, and am thankful that I now can use such an effective remedy. It gives quick relief, is pleasant to the taste, and never disappoints me. I have used my influence with several of my friends, so that they now keep Harvard bronchial syrup in their homes all the year round."

Parties wishing to take advantage of the special cheap rates to South Africa ($96.50) must book before Nov. 25th, with A. Holman Vancouver B.C.

Blankets, Comforters, etc., are seasonable goods. If you want to keep warm, buy them at Weiler Bros., and you will get the best value for your money. *

CANADA'S FAVORITE.

—THE—

HEINTZMAN PIANOS

OVER 10,000 NOW IN USE.

New stock just received in all styles. Call and examine, for

TO SEE THEM IS TO BUY THEM.

NEW STOCK OF

VIOLINS, ZITHERS, ETC.

Just to hand, direct from Europe.

The Bankrupt Stock of Plush and Leather Goods

Is going fast. Call at once and secure Bargains.

A SHEET OF MUSIC GIVEN FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,

64 Government Street. no5

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT.

☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street, tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

Just received a complete stock of materials for making up

Christmas Novelties

IMMENSE RANGE STAMPED GOODS.

Rope Silk	Felts
Roman Floss	Fringes
Filo Floss	Tassels
Twisted Embroidery	Pompons
Wash Etching	Cords
Crochet Silk	Tinsel [Bangles
Filoselle	Crinkled Tissue Paper
Mediæval Silk	Toilet Bottles
Couching Silk	Pin Cushion Pads
Flannel Silk	Tea Cosy Pads
Embroidery Silks	Sofa Pillows
Crochet Moulds	Smoking Caps
Art Silk	Fancy Baskets
Art Satin	Wire Frames [Silver
Art Muslin	Washing Gold and
Jean	Crochet Cotton
Gloria Cloth	Marking Cotton
Serim	Ivory Cotton
Plushes	Linen Thread
Butcher's Linen	Satchet Powders

☞ SEE WINDOWS. ☜

ARRIVED—

—AT—

SOMERSET HOUSE,

61 AND 63 FORT STREET

WOOLS. WOOLS. WOOLS.

Direct importation.

BERLIN—2-fold, 4-fold and 8-fold.
GERMANTOWN.
SAXONY.
MERINO.
Bee Hive and Knitting Yarns.

To arrive—Scotch Fingering, in two grades.

no17-1m

SEE THE FULL LINE

—OF—

HEATING STOVES.

FOR SALE BY

McLENNAN & McFEELY,

no11 COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

JOSEPH McALLON,

81½ Yates Street,

Makes and Repairs Boots and Shoes

☞ Good Material. ☞ Good Work.
☞ Charges Reasonable. ☞ Give him a trial.
☞ Don't forget the number. no8-1m

TENDERS.

TENDERS FOR SLASHING.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till noon on Saturday, December 2nd, for slashing 50 acres, more or less, on the Fernichirst Farm, Victoria Arm.

D. R. KER.
no25-6t 125 Government Street.

TENDERS.

S.S. "BURT."

Tenders will be received for the purchase of the steamer "Burt," 50 tons gross, 34 tons net register, now lying on Turpell's Ways, Victoria, up till noon, on December 1st, 1893.

Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, or from Capt. Sullivan, on board.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ELLIOT BELL,
Trustee Estate of Elizabeth Sullivan,
no22 Temple Building, Victoria.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "New Parliament Buildings, Victoria, Contract No. 2," will be received by the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to one o'clock p. m. of Thursday, 30th November, 1893, for the several trades required in the erection of new Parliament Buildings at James Bay, Victoria, B.C., viz.:—

1. The excavator, mason and bricklayer's work.
2. The Carpenter and joiner's work,
3. The slater's and plasterer's work.
4. The coppersmith's work.
5. The smith and ironfounder's work.
6. The plumber's work.
7. The painter's work.

Tenders will be received for any one trade or for the whole work.

The plans, details, etc., as prepared by F. M. Rattenbury, Architect, can be seen at the office of the undersigned on or after Monday, October 16th, 1893, and complete quantities clearly describing the whole of the work can be obtained on payment of $20 for each trade. This sum will be returned to the contractors on receipt of a bona fide tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to two per cent. on the amount of each trade tendered for, which will be retained as part security for the due performance of the work. The cheque will be returned to unsuccessful competitors, but will be forfeited by any bidder who may decline to execute a contract if called upon to do so.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Land & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., September 28th, 1893. no28

NO VERDICT SECURED.

Disagreement and Discharge of the Jury in the Wee Don Killing Case.

The Accused in the Box—Addresses of the Counsel and the Judge.

Disagreement and discharge of the jury after eight hours' consideration of the evidence, was the result of the two days' trial of Arthur Carruthers for the killing of Wee Don. The court room and gallery were densely packed all yesterday, and several lady members of the Salvation Army occupied seats inside the rail. The jury were asked by the Crown to find the prisoner guilty of simply manslaughter, the evidence not pointing to murder as charged in the indictment.

Arthur Carruthers, the prisoner, was put in the box at the opening of the court, and told his story very frankly, being much affected during its recital. He said that he was nearly 21 years of age. On the afternoon in question while they were working Wee Don brought out a heavy slab and threw it down so that it almost fell on his foot. He stepped up on the pile to be out of the way, but said nothing. The next armful the Chinaman brought he put them down properly, but after that he came with several small edgings which he threw down so that they almost hit witness in the face and did strike his legs. Witness had two or three edgings in his hands, and he threw them easily at Wee Don, who was stooping down at the time, and struck him on the legs. Wee Don exclaimed "What for!" and turning round ran up on the pile, with two small edgings in his hands, towards witness. "I picked up an edging," he continued; "Wee Don looked very angry, and I saw he intended to strike me. I struck him then. I saw plainly by his looks that he intended to injure me and I was scared. He was facing me with his head turned a little to the right. When I struck him he was standing there, not running. He fell backwards inside. I did not think that he was seriously hurt, but when he fell I thought his senses had been knocked out of him, that's all. I thought I must have struck harder than I intended." Witness proceeded to describe how the Chinaman from inside picked up Wee Don and placed him on a seat, and stated that after Mr. Nolan came up and said something witness told him, "I struck the Chinaman because he came outside with a stick to strike me." Witness drove away on his cart, still not thinking that the Chinaman was seriously hurt.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davie, the witness said Wee Don had frequently before, through carelessness, thrown the slabs so that they struck him. He showed on the photographs of the mill which had been produced during the trial, the position of the Chinaman and his own during the affair, and how he had struck the blow; in doing this he held up the edging with his left hand, and in answer to question said he was left-handed.

W. T. Taylor then addressed the jury on behalf of the accused. He contended that the testimony of the Chinese witnesses was palpably false and that the form of oath administered was not considered by them as at all binding. The medical evidence showed that the deceased had been struck on the side of the head, just as described by the accused when he went into the box, and not on the back of the head as both the Chinese witnesses had sworn. The exact similarity of their stories showed that the testimony of these witnesses was manufactured for the effect it was supposed to have in court. The accused had clearly acted in self-defence, for the threatening attitude of the Chinaman was such that it was a case of knocking out or being knocked. The intention with which the blow was struck was the all-important fact, and everything went to show that the accused had no intention of even seriously hurting the Chinaman, let alone of killing him. He called attention to the frankness with which the accused had told his story when he had gone into the witness box, taking advantage of the recent change in the law, which now gave accused persons the privilege of thus stating the facts, and held that his whole demeanor was that of innocence rather than of guilt. The weapon used was not what would ordinarily be called a dangerous one, and was not deliberately chosen with a view to hurt, but the edging was properly in the hand of the accused, and was naturally used when he was attacked. He asked for a verdict of acquittal, as the evidence showed neither murder, as charged, nor manslaughter, but only justifiable homicide.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., Attorney-General, presented the case for the Crown. The prisoner, he said, was indicted for murder, because in law all homicide is presumed to be murder until otherwise shown. He thought, however, that the jury might at once dismiss from their minds any suggestion of this being an act of wilful murder, or even one of manslaughter such as would call for imprisonment for life, but it did call for some punishment. He thought it was a dreadful contention to set up on behalf of the prisoner to say that he should be altogether acquitted because the blow he struck was harder than he intended. The prisoner was responsible for the death of this Chinaman as the result of an intentional design on his part to hurt Wee Don. It appeared that nearly the same thing—the careless throwing of the slabs—had happened before without serious results, but on this occasion the prisoner had chosen to resent it in the manner stated. There were two stories of how this occurred. One was told by the two Chinamen, who, from the testimony of the prisoner himself, were in a position to see what they said they saw. They both described a left-handed blow, which was not what would be expected, but this was confirmed by the prisoner himself, who had stated in the box to-day that he was a left-handed man, and had wielded the edging in court just as the Chinese witnesses declared he had at the mill. The prisoner said: "I thought I knocked the senses out of him, that's all," but was not that enough? Was it to be admitted that a man could strike another a blow, with a heavy weapon, severe enough to knock him senseless, and then be acquitted if the blow happened to kill? The theory of self-defence was demolished by the prisoner's own evidence, for he said himself that when he struck Wee Don was standing still, about four feet away from him. This little Chinaman, for so he was described, was coming at him not at all in a dangerous way, for he was loaded with two sticks which he had picked up, not to strike the prisoner with, but to place upon the pile. The prisoner was an able-bodied man, accustomed to hard work all his life, and would be a formidable antagonist, but the Chinaman of whom he said he was scared was a pusillanimous little fellow, who could be knocked over with scarcely any effort. The prisoner might easily have closed with the Chinaman and taken the sticks away from him if necessary. He maintained that a case of manslaughter had been clearly made out, and called for some meed of punishment; whether small or great was for the judge to determine. The fact that the deceased was a Chinaman should make no difference. Whether or not we liked their presence here, the Chinamen were while resident in this British country entitled to just as much protection to their lives and property as other citizens receive. He asked the jury to remember that there are in China to-day a few thousand of their fellow countrymen who are at the absolute mercy of hundreds of millions of Chinamen, and it would be a terrible thing if the Chinese should get the idea that their lives were not protected in this British community and should retaliate on the British subjects in their territories.

His Lordship, Mr. Justice Walkem, in summing up the case introduced his remarks by imploring the jury not to disgrace the jury room by introducing into it the street arab sayings, "Oh! a Chinaman's life is like a dog's!" "What is a Chinaman's oath?" and other remarks of that sort. During thirty years' practice in this Province he had constantly heard such contemptuous remarks about the oath of a Chinaman, an Indian or a Hindoo. It was a maxim of British law, however, that any form of oath believed to be binding on a man's conscience was entitled to respect, and he saw no reason to suppose that the Chinese witnesses here were not quite competent to testify. The fact that it was "only a Chinaman" who had been killed should make no difference, for the law recognized no social distinctions, and a Chinaman was entitled to just as much protection as any white man, for his life and his property, even down to his rags. He reviewed the circumstances leading up to the killing, as shown by the evidence. The Chinamen's testimony was probably not all correct, but who, seeing an occurrence like this, would notice or remember all or many of the details. Their evidence, however, was not so very material, for the prisoner in his statement said that he did strike the blow, and the man he struck is dead. The young fellow gave his evidence very frankly, and he deserved credit for it. He had told that the Chinaman had come up with two edgings much lighter than the one in court, and they must have been of the lathy character, and therefore not formidable weapons. He plainly did not go up on the pile to take the life of the prisoner, otherwise he would have seized one heavy stick instead of two small ones. If the prisoner had been then struck by the Chinaman, even lightly, he would have asked for an acquittal, but under the circumstances stated he asked the jury to treat the case as they thought would be just. The prisoner had given a blow which was unwarranted, and should the jury find that manslaughter had thus been committed, the responsibility for the punishment would then be with the judge. Should they, on the other hand, find the prisoner not guilty, it would be his pleasure to grant an acquittal.

The jury retired at 12:40, but before going out one of the jurors asked a question as to which chute the witness Sing Wee was standing at. His Lordship answered that that had not been made quite clear, and the jury would have to put the best interpretation they could on what had been stated.

Hon. Mr. Davie announced that at the conclusion of this case he would ask for an adjournment of the court until the 6th of December. The Stroebel murder trial will then betaken up.

The jury came into court at 3 10 to ask for a copy of the prisoner's statement. His Lordship said there was no authorized copy, but read over to them the very complete notes he had himself taken, which seemed satisfactory, and they again retired to their room. At 4.15, no verdict having been arrived at, the court was adjourned for an hour. At 5.15 the jury were called in, and the foreman announced that they had not yet agreed. One of the jurors then asked if they might have read over to them the doctrine of self-defence as previously read by prisoner's counsel and by the Attorney-General.

His Lordship said it was no doubt the quoted principle of "repelling force by force" of which the explanation was desired, and this he would readily give, as it was from the judge that the jury were to take their law. He proceeded to make it clear that a man is justified in using sufficient force for his own safety and no more—that the force of a child, for instance, should not be repelled by the force of a man. They would have to consider in this case whether or not undue force was used. He expressed the hope that they would not fail to arrive at a verdict, and thus put the Crown—that is, the public—to the expense and trouble of a new trial. The case seemed to his mind very clear and simple. He had not expressed his whole mind upon it, because he did not wish to take from them the responsibility which they should bear, but he hoped they would not do anything which would bring into disfavor the system by which the jury was made the representative of society, to stand between the accused and the Crown. The responsibility lay with him to determine, if the prisoner were found guilty, whether the punishment awarded should be a month or a year or any other period. In conclusion, he urged that they should try the case just as if it had been a white laborer who was killed. As he thought a verdict ought to be reached very soon, he would give them until six o'clock before adjourning the court.

At six o'clock the jury were asked, in their room, whether they were about to agree, and upon their answering in the negative His Lordship adjourned the court until eight o'clock, intimating that if there were no verdict then he might have to lock them up for the night.

At 8 o'clock the court again met. The jury having entered, the foreman announced that they had not agreed, and that there was very little chance of agreement.

His Lordship expressed disappointment at this intimation. He felt unwilling, he said, to put the public to the expense of another trial, without any reasonable cause. The case appeared to him to be a simple one. He noticed that he had been inadvertently misreported as saying that he would "have" to be satisfied with a particular verdict. The impression he wished to convey was that the responsibility of the verdict was solely with the jury, and that, having left the matter as he had entirely to their discretion, without direction either way, he was bound to be satisfied with any decision at which they conscientiously arrived. His whole endeavor had been to make their minds clear as to what value might properly be attached to the evidence. If they did not care to accept the Chinese statements, then they could base a verdict upon the man's own testimony. He would ask them to retire for twenty minutes, in which time he thought they ought to reach a conclusion. If there were extenuating circumstances, they ought to leave them to be considered by the judge. If the case were the converse of the present—if the poor young fellow in the dock were in his grave and the Chinaman were here on trial—he did not think the jury would be out five minutes.

The jury again retired as directed. At 8:40 they were called into court, and the foreman announced that they were no nearer a unanimous conclusion than before.

His Lordship said that they having been out nearly eight hours without result, it would probably be useless to lock them up for the night. He did not wish to make the matter a physical test, in which the weaker members would be compelled to yield to the stronger, so he would discharge them. Of course there would have to be a new trial, with the whole proceedings gone over again. He left it to the Attorney-General to say when that trial should be.

The court then adjourned till 10 a.m. on the 6th of December, when the Stroebel murder case will be taken up.

The sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed, on the first day of the assizes, on George Ellery, for unlawfully having in his possession and cruelly killing Mr. Boscowitz' valuable retriever, and which sentence was, on application of counsel for the accused, not then recorded pending evidence as to the state of his health, was yesterday reduced by Mr. Justice Walkem to one month. His Lordship stated that he had been influenced by the interposition of the Attorney-General on the prisoner's behalf, and also by the pleadings of the man's friends. He adhered to all he had said in the first instance as to the punishment which such cruel conduct deserved.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh sometimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late

Hood's Pills do not pain, purge or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

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The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the **BEST** for the **least money.** Prices from **$300** to **$3,000.** If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(**free**)—complete specifications of a

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exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

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State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Sidney Land & Improvement Company, Limited Liability, will be held at Company's office, 28½ Broad street, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1893, at 3 o'clock p.m.

no19-5t ROBERT IRVING, Secretary.

YOU CAN BUY **GRAVE STONES**

At FISHER'S ALBION MARBLE WORKS, at prices that defy any competition. All Marble used of the first quality. Three magnificent Polished Granite Monuments for sale cheap. Address—117 Fort Street, near Blanchard. Designs and prices forwarded on application.

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MONUMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN PRICES AT 76 VIEW STREET.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of the Victoria Marble Works, I am prepared to sell Monuments, Headstones, Tablets and all kinds of Cemetery Work cheaper than any dealer north of San Francisco. JOS. E PHILLIPS,

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PERMANENTLY CURED IN A FEW MINUTES.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Heary Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eyeglass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

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Order early. Sold and fitted by

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10 Broughton Street.

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I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Gents' Vest Chains, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc., also mementos made up with very short hair.

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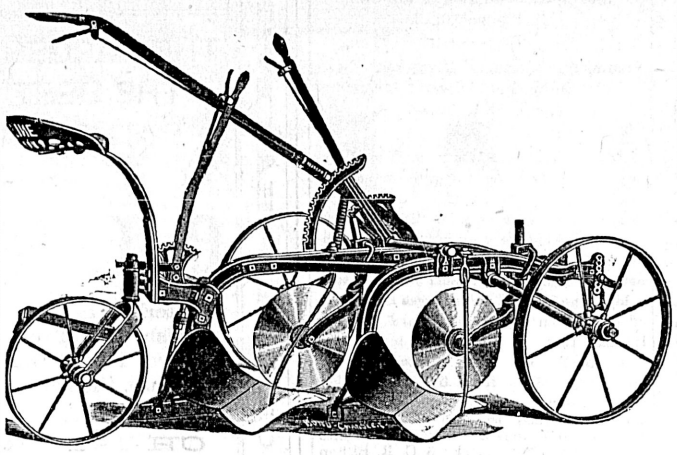

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All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For ticket rates and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to revive the "Mount Tolmie Park and Cordova Bay Railway Company Act, 1893," and to amend the said Act by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the undertaking authorized by the said Act, and otherwise.

Dated at Victoria the 28th day of November, A.D. 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
no29-6w Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point at or near Garry Point on the Fraser River, through the municipalities of Richmond, South Vancouver and Burnaby, by the most feasible direct route to the City of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line from some point on the main line in a northerly direction to the City of Vancouver, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto.

Dated at Victoria, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
no29-6w Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL ACT, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December next, for a renewal of license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as the Queen's Hotel, corner of Johnson and Store streets, in the City of Victoria

no1-30t SIMON LEISER.

NOTICE.

Take notice that F. G. Vernon will apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted and bearing date of 22nd day of March, 1893, for the vending of wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquors by retail in that building on the north west corner of View and Douglas street in the City of Victoria, known as the Turner or Vernon Block to be used for hotel purposes.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED,
no9-1m Agents for the Applicant

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the Gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the City of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line from some point in Delta Municipality, in an easterly direction through the Municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui, to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
se8 Solicitors for the Applicants.

MUNICIPAL ACT, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the Municipality of Victoria, I shall apply for leave to transfer my license to sell fermented or intoxicating liquors by retail on the premises known as the Colonial Metropole, on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, to Henry Saunders and Lawrence Goodacre.

Dated this 11th day of November, A.D. 1893.

no12 THOMAS TUGWELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for renewal of Hotel Dallas Liquor License.

(Signed) W. JENSEN.
Victoria, Nov 7, 1893. no8-30t

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria to renew the license of the Rock Bay Hotel, situated on the corner of Work and Bridge streets.

no5-30t ALEX. CAMERON, Applicant.

NOTICES.

No. 212.

A BY-LAW

For Correcting and Revising the Voters' List.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. On Monday, the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, at the City Hall, Victoria, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on thereafter by adjournments, if any, which said adjournments may be made whether a quorum of the Council is present or not until completed, the Mayor and Council of the said Corporation shall sit for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints in respect of the Voters' List of the Municipality for the annual municipal election to be held in the month of January, 1894, and for any subsequent election for a member or members of the Council during that year, of which complaint or complaints, notice in writing specifying the nature and grounds thereof, shall have been delivered to the City Clerk, at the City Hall, not later than one o clock p.m., on the 9th day of December, 1893, signed by or on behalf of the person complaining.

Sec. 2. That the said List of Voters in the said Municipality shall be finally corrected and revised and certified as correct by the Mayor thereof on or before the 18th day of December, 1893.

Sec. 3. The "Voters' List Revision By-law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This By-law may be cited as the "Voters' Lists (1894) Revision By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of November, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the City Council the 21st day of November, 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 21st day of November, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this By-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
no25 C.M.C.

NOTICE.

TO ELECTORS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the City Council, the following is published for the information of persons interested in the forthcoming municipal elections:

All persons who are fully and properly qualified to vote for Aldermen at municipal elections shall be entitled to vote for Mayor, and every person entitled to vote for the Mayor shall be entitled to vote at the election of School Trustees, provided he, or she (if liable) shall have paid the Revenue Tax for the current year.

The following persons shall be entitled to vote for Aldermen in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers:

(1.) Any male or female, being of the full age of twenty-one years, who is assessed for land or improvements, or for real property, within the municipality, and who has paid, on or before the first day of December, 1893, all municipal rates, taxes and license fees payable by him or her, exclusive of water rates or water rent;

(2.) Any male or female, of the full age of twenty-one years, holding a license for and carrying on business within the ward in which he or she is registered as the holder of a trade license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than five dollars, and who shall have paid for such license for the six calendar months next preceding the first day of January 1894, and who has paid, on or before the first day of December, 1893, all municipal rates, taxes and license fees, exclusive of water rate or water rent, payable by him or her, and who, on the fourth day of December, 1893, shall have been a resident of the municipality for at least one year previous to the said fourth day of December.

(3) Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who has resided and been a householder in the municipality for the six months immediately preceding the 6th day of November, 1893, and who pays in the city of Victoria a rental or rent value as such householder of not less than sixty dollars per annum, and who shall have paid, on or before the first day of December, 1893, all municipal rates, taxes and license fees, exclusive of water rate or rent, payable by him or her, and who shall before the first day of December 1893, enter with the Assessor or Clerk of the municipality his or her name as a voter, and shall make and personally deliver to the Assessor or Clerk of the Municipal Council at the same time a statutory declaration made and subscribed before a judge, magistrate or notary public, in the form mentioned in subsection (e) of section 37 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Copies of said forms may be obtained on application to the City Assessor.

No person shall be entitled to have his or her name twice entered on the voters' list in one and the same ward.

In the case of by-laws to which the assent of the electors is necessary, every person who is assessed for land or improvements or real property is entitled to vote, excepting when the owner and occupier are assessed for the same property, in which case only the owner may vote.

Chinese or Indians are not entitled to vote at any Municipal election for the election of Mayor or Aldermen.

The voters' list will be closed on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1893, from and after which date any person or persons desiring to know whether any particular name or names are on the voters' list may ascertain same upon application to the undersigned,

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14th, 1893.

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THE COLONIST

Merchants and citizens in general should see samples and get prices.

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TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	No. 4 Pass'r. Sat.	Mls. from Vic	STATIONS.	Mls. from Vic	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	No. 3 Pass'r. Sat.
A.M.	P.M.				P.M.	P.M.
Do. 8.00	Do. 2.00		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.24	Ar. 5.30
" 8.04	" 2.04	1	Russel's	77	" 12.20	" 5.26
" 8.14	" 2.14	4	Esquimalt	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
" 8.39	" 2.39	11	Goldstream	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
" 8.47	" 2.47	13	Shawnigan Lake	65	" 11.37	" 4.43
" 9.34	" 3.30	29	Cobble Hill	50	" 10.50	" 3.56
" 9.44	" 3.46	31	Koksilah	47	" 10.40	" 3.46
" 9.57	" 4.01	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
" 10.07	" 4.11	38	Duncan's	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
" 10.12	" 4.16	40	Somenos	38	" 10.12	" 3.16
" 10.22	" 4.26	43	Chemainus	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
" 10.48	" 4.48	52	Oyster Bay Siding	26	" 9.36	" 2.44
" 11.00	" 5.05	59	Nanaimo	19	" 9.15	" 2.26
" 5.46		73	Wellington	5	Do. 8.34	" 1.45
Ar. 6.00		78			Ar. 8.10	Do. 1.30
P.M.					A.M.	P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

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Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

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8.00 am	M1	Lv.....Tacoma.....Ar	110	5.15 am
10.15 am	28	..... Seattle.....	82	3.00 am
1.30 pm	72	. Port Townsend .	38	11.45 pm
4.30 pm	110	Ar ...† Victoria.... Lv	M1	8.30 pm

PORT TOWNSEND MAIL ROUTE.

	M1				
11.00 pm	28	Lv——*Seattle .....Ar	58		
12.30 am	35	.. Port Madison ...	47	2.10 pm	
	45	.... Kingston.....	41		
3.00 am	49	...Port Gamble...	21	11.00 am	
4.00 am	73	...Port Ludlow...	13	10.00 am	
6.00 am	85	Ar. ‖Pt. Townsend. Lv	M1	8.00 am	

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† Daily except Monday.
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No. 1 Adelphi Block,
Govt. St., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B. C.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt,
St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address

WM. NEAL,
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VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.

Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street.

Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application. oc3-dy&wky

A REMARKABLE LINGUIST.

Greek and Latin Conjugations In Place of Nursery Rhymes.

Professor Joanna Baker, the Iowa linquist, avoided the fate of average prodigies who blossom early and die shortly after. The prime of life found her established in a useful career as instructor in Greek languages, literature and philosophy at Simpson college, Indianola.

All the arguments against early drill in languages were upset in her experience and the result seems to indicate that the German method of putting

JOANNA BAKER.

children at Latin and Greek is not so cruel after all. The sight of troops of boys of 10 and 12 in the common schools of Germany, poring over Greek and Latin grammars with spectacles on, brings an ache to the eyes of most Americans, especially since some famous educators cast out the classics as unessential, and if ancient languages are to be left wholly to specialists it is a satisfaction to know that the pursuit does not involve sure martyrdom.

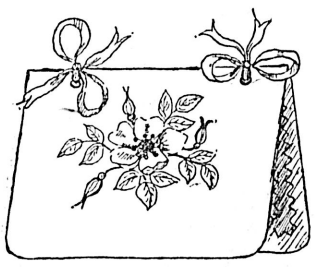
Miss Baker's parents taught her Greek and Latin conjugations for amusement as soon as she could speak clearly. The rhythm was as attractive to baby lips as that of Mother Goose, and she learned them as thoroughly as children do nursery rhymes. In her fourth year she studied Greek, Latin and French systematically, a short lesson each day. Even then she had ample time for the amusements suited to her age, and before she was 8 years old she had finished all the primary books in those languages and finished them thoroughly. Her father and mother both knew the tasks they set the child and were able to guide her, for they were teachers of experience. Besides the conning of textbooks the young miss read in Xenophon, Homer, Cæsar, Virgil and the fables in French. At 12 years of age she had added something of Herodotus, Demosthenes, Sallust and Cicero and then took up mathematics. At 14 she had read Œdipus Tyrannus in Greek and made a lexicon of it with critical notes on the text. At the age when most boys enter college Miss Baker had read all the Greek and Latin of a college course, and while yet in her teens was appointed tutor in Greek at Simpson college. About that time she began the study of music and German and also published an original literal translation of "Plato's Apology," which was a credit to scholarship. In 1882, at the age of 20, she graduated at Cornell college, with a degree. After one year within its walks, having already passed some years at Algona college and at Simpson as a student. Four years later she entered De Pauw university and was graduated with the degree of A. M. after two years' study, and was elected instructor of Greek and Latin in that institution. After filling the position one year she returned to Simpson college and took the chair of Greek, which her father had held during her early childhood.

It is a pleasure to add to this remarkable story the fact that its heroine was not compelled to sacrifice all that makes life worth living in order to become a great linguist. Her musical abilities were cultivated to a high degree, family and social ties were kept warm, and the outside world as well as her college associates knew that the woman's soul was not starving the while her head pushed eagerly on to the conquest of ancient and mediæval lore.

THEO. HOLLAND.

Needle Book.

The cover of this needle book consists of 2 pieces of ivory celluloid, 2 inches by 3. A round hole is cut near each end of one side of each piece, and the corners of the opposite side are rounded off. The leaves are made of thin pink or white felting, cut



in graduated sizes and notched around three edges, or they may be of flannel bound with thin taffeta ribbon and feather stitched. They are fitted evenly between the two pieces of the cover and are fastened in by means of pink baby ribbon which is drawn through the holes in the back edges of the cover and tied in two bows. The face is ornamented with a tiny water color sketch of wild roses. KATE CHASE.

Women are the poetry of the world, in the same sense as the stars are the poetry of heaven. Clear, light giving, harmonious, they are the terrestrial planets that rule the destinies of mankind.—Hargrave.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Women and Hens—Profit For Women In a Good Business Hen.

Early in the month of October our market man told us that eggs had already risen in price so that we could only get 11 for 25 cents. They will probably be no cheaper than that in New York before next spring, when warm weather comes. The fashionable white Leghorn eggs are even higher. They bring fairly dizzy prices all the year around. During the Christmas holidays the price will go up still more, until at times eggs will be 3 and 4 cents apiece—that, too, not the fancy fresh laid, but just the output of the plain, common hen. At times it will be impossible at some of our groceries to get them at all. The demand for eggs for table use rapidly increases. There seems a disposition among civilized people to use less meat and more eggs and milk. If I were a woman out of employment, I should select some spot near a good market and go very cautiously into the egg business. Any woman can learn it who has patience and pluck enough to earn her living at anything else. For egg production I should select the rose comb Brown Leghorn fowls. At that calling they beat all other hens. For broilers and egg laying both I should get the handsome Plymouth Rocks. Then the Light Brahmas are excellent winter layers and make heavy birds for roasting. With these three breeds the poultry woman would be equipped. If only one kind could be kept, then it should be the rose comb Brown Leghorn for egg production, since eggs are the article that is scarcest all the cool and cold weather. A warm henhouse is wanted for the winter. The poultry books and hen papers will give so much information that even an amateur can succeed who has common business ability. Of course there will be many discouragements, and three women out of four will give up before success comes. But to the fourth woman who holds on, success is sure and an independent, healthful occupation, with a happy home. The wise thing for the hen woman to do is to find private customers, such as hotel and restaurant keepers, for her wares. A very little capital is required, and two ladies might go in together on the co-operative plan.

Here is one of the indignities and insults that women must put up with because they cannot vote: A woman teacher may give all the best years of her life to the public school at the small salary that affords a plain living. She may be more capable than she ever was in her work, but as soon as she reaches the age of 50, perhaps before, the masculine board of education sneeringly observes that it wants "fresh blood and youth in the women teachers." She must step down and out into the world to begin all over again or be dependent on some grudging relative for her living. Perhaps some of the very men who turn her into the street went to school to her and owe to her teaching all the little intelligence they ever had or will have—it matters not. It matters not either that 50, "the youth of age," is the time when the human being who has lived right is just coming into the flower of his life intellectually and is more capable than he ever was before. Nothing of this counts. Out the crushed, insulted woman must go. The thoroughly mean and fiendishly low down part of the thing is that a man school principal or teacher of the same age is never discharged. I know at this moment a board of education that systematically weeds out the lady teachers approaching middle age, when at the same time year after year it keeps in office a cranky old male principal who is now 75 years old. Women teachers, you have no vote. You have no voice in the selection of these men who thus barbarously dispose of you. This and this only is the reason why you are turned out.

Long public documents and reports must be indexed, and much depends on the knowledge and skill of the indexer. It is gratifying to read that the leading indexer in all Great Britain is a young lady, Miss Nancy Bailey. She is now employed in making out the index to the parliamentary debates published officially in Hansard's Guide. The importance of the place the young lady holds may be judged from the fact that W. T. Stead wrote to her as follows: "I would prefer to index Hansard rather than have a seat in the house of commons."

Chicago alone has no less than 20 women lawyers. Ireland has one, Miss Egan, who lately obtained the degree of LL. B. from Dublin university. She passed her examination with first honors.

Harmony and peace between husbands and wives will come when the two sexes are entirely independent of each other pecuniarily. There is no other way. To obtain this perfect pecuniary independence for herself should be the task to which every woman should now set herself.

A demand for trained library assistants has arisen, and the day is nearly over of the gum chewing, impudent girl who refuses to wait on you when you know the books you want are in and who only cares to earn a few dollars a week till she gets money enough together to buy her wedding garments. At Drexel institute, Philadelphia, a library class has been established, which will henceforth train young women to be real librarians, polite and intelligent. English literature and cataloguing are two of the main branches of instruction.

Miss Helen Shafer, president of Wellesley college, has been made an LL. D. by Oberlin college, where she was graduated.

A limited but well paying field for women's industry is that of designing book covers. Mrs. Whitman of Boston gets from $25 to $50 for one design.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about $4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company are building their through line from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, where the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts will be situated. It is expected that this line will be opened in a few weeks.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

D. F. DOUGLAS, RESIDENT AGENT,
LARDEAU, B.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

High School Entrance Examination.

THE Semi-Annual Examination of Applicants for Entrance to a High School will be held in the High School Building, Victoria, commencing at 9:15 a.m. on December 4th.

Candidates must be punctual.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

Education Office,
Victoria, November 24th, 1893. no25

Bulbs! Bulbs! Bulbs!

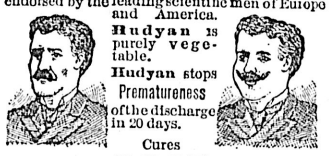
Direct from our growers in Holland, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Anemonies, Ranunculus, Crocus, Chionadosa, and many other varieties to select from, in all shades of color, double and single.

G. A. McTAVISH,
9 Park Road,
no14-1m Victoria.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



BEFORE **LOST MANHOOD** AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. **Hudyan** cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous **Hudson Medical Institute**. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonails. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

KASLO

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Growth of KASLO this year
has been unprecedented in the history of British Columbia.

In one year the Forest Growth
has been replaced by streets lined with substantial buildings.

The population has increased
in one year from 300 to 3,000, and is being added to at the rate of nearly 100 per day.

The immediate construction of
the KASLO - SLOCAN RAILROAD will cause development that will increase the population this year to twice 3,000.

It is the supply point and outlet
for the now famous mines of the Slocan, ore from which has been shipped via Kaslo all winter.

FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING KASLO APPLY TO

ROBT. IRVING & CO.,
General Agents, Broad Street.

ap25

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Numidian	Dec. 9
Allan Line	Parisian	Dec. 23
Dominion Line	Labrador	Dec. 16
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Dec 30

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Lucania	Dec. 9
Cunard Line	Etruria	Dec. 16
White Star Line	Majestic	Dec. 6
White Star Line	Britannic	Dec. 13
American Line	Berlin	Dec. 6
North Ger. Lloyd	Fulda	Dec. 9
Anchor Line	Devonia	Dec. 9
French Line	La Bourgogne	Dec. 9
Red Star Line	Belgenland	Dec. 9
Allan State Line	State of California	Dec. 7

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
au25 General Agent.

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22

Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER **JOAN**
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

Walla Walla - - Nov. 30.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
mch26 Agents

NOT RESPONSIBLE,

BARQUE "PRIMERO," from Acapulo.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above vessel will be responsibl for any debts contracted by the crew without written order of

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
no23-1w Consignees.

FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

The A1 British Iron Ship

BENMORE

WILL SAIL FROM

LIVERPOOL

Early in December.

The undersigned are prepared to engage cargo on very favorable terms, and will be happy to furnish information regarding rates of freight etc.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD,
no12-tf Wharf Street

STEAMER FOR SALE.

The mortgagee offers for sale the

Steamer "Vancouver,"

Registered tonnage 34; now lying in the port of Victoria; in first-class repair and running order. For particulars and terms apply to

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Mortgagee,
Board of Trade Building,
oc13-tf Victoria, B.C.

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Old Bridge on the Burnside Road is closed to traffic until further notice. oc18

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act Respecting Certain Works Constructed In or Over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry office in the City of Victoria, in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
no17-1m

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, November 30, 1893.
Sun rises .....7:20 a.m. | Sun sets..... 4:18 p.m.
Moon rises, 11:59 p.m.
Day of the year—334th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Nov. 29, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	34°	Mean 33	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	34°		
9 a. m..	33°	Highest 34°	5 a.m.—8 N.
1 p. m..	33°		1 p.m.—8 N.
5 p. m..	34°	Lowest 32°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	33°		Rain and melted snow—0.41.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
No sunshine.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—F Wolff, I E Philo, Miss Arnold, F H Gross, Mrs Smith, Jno Whittey, L H Legg and wife, A Dorome, A Cameron, Geo C Johnson, H Beatty, F Moffatt, I Johnson, Mlle Rhea, Miss Bowen, Miss Mech, Miss Fording, D W Rberts and wife, C Pichou and wife, F E Romeau, C Messen, Miss Hunt, Mlle Marie, W L Hall, Jno F Palmer, B H Pierce, Miss Dorome, Geo Hansen, M Micker, H Robb, Ed Phillips, Jas O'Mea, P Rigby, Frank Wright, C Bowers, N Arnold, L B Fudge, Mrs Clowson, Mrs McLeod, Mrs Brenton.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—J McLeod, Mrs Bruno, J Bruno, A Nicholes, Miss Richards, Mrs Burton, Wm Munsie and wife, W A Stewart, John Strathen, Miss Reeden, Mrs McDonald, G P Norris, Capt Cates, W A Lace, C A Schooley, G Legg, L Campbell, J Wilson, J Gosse, F Campbell and wife, H C Marr, C H Boyer, A E Macnaughton, Miss Corry, B L Morris, A Kerney, C Dibble, Justice Crease, Capt Webster, G Burton, Jas Bell, W D Haywood, Capt Soule, A McMillan, J B Landy, M E Codon, Miss H R Brown.

Per Steamer QUEEN, from San Francisco—W Robbins Beattie, H Schmidt, H Bloomingale, G P Appleby, wife and two children, Capt Cleveland and wife, C T Christie, Mrs Goodall, Aug Holmburg, Robt Blackwell, H Lamon, Henry Wunder, W Coleman, Mrs S B O'Brien, Geo G Dorroman and wife, W L Knight, Dr J M Buckley, Mrs E Baker, Oscar Gale, M F Carey, R W Pemberton, John Nelson, A Zabel.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Oppenheimer Br, Vaio & Brooks, Leonard & J, Albion Iron Wks Co, E G Prior & Co R Baker & Son, Bell & Co, G E Munro, W Saunders, Mrs W Smith, Hartman & Co, Young Br, Bank of B C, E E Blackwood, Dan Yick Tong, J Davis, J Johnson & Co, R Lettice, G L Stanley, J Cleary, J Gilbert, J K Weeson, Verbeist & M, Vincent & G, Miss M A Wylde.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—Phillips Bros, E J Morgan, Weiler Bros, M & L Young, H Clay, Nat Elec Co, Langley & Co, R Heron, R J D Attwood, F C Carne, Watson & Geiger, C E Jones, Johns Bros, J D Campbell, Mrs Geo Mead, R McDonald, Victoria Chemical Wks, W J Dwyer, Wilson Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Per Steamer QUEEN, from San Francisco—Albion Iron Wks, Ames Holden & Co, Allice & Ault, Brackman & K M Co, Braden & Son, B Levy, P F Johnson, C W Rogers, C Coine, jr, D H Ross & Co, D S McRae, E B Marvin & Co, Esquimalt & N R Co, H A Lilley, Hudson Bay Co, R Cole, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, John Barnsley & Co, John Grant, J Merrifield, Kass & Co, Langley & Co, Mey Ying Lung, Nicholles & R, N E T & L Co, P McQuade & Son, P E Irving, R Maynard, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, See Hop, Speed Bros, Thos W Fletcher, Victoria & P Brg Co, Vaio & Brooks, Victoria Iron Wks, Wilson Bros, Weiler Bros, Watson & Hall, W J Taylor, W J Pendray, Yuen Lung, Yick Lung, Wells Fargo Co.

DIED.

ISBISTER—On the 28th inst., Annie, the beloved wife of Mr. James Isbister, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) at 1:30 p.m., from the family residence, near Foster's Pier, Esquimalt Harbor. Friends are invited to attend.

—WEAR—
Granby : Rubber
BOOTS AND SHOES.
oc10

PERSONAL.

Gordon T. Legg, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

David Evans, of Somenos, is at the New England.

C. A. Schooley, of Vancouver, is paying Victoria a visit.

J. E. Philo returned from Puget Sound yesterday afternoon.

William Munsie and wife returned from the East last evening.

Hon. Justice Crease was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

G. Burte and wife, of New Westminster, are staying at the Oriental.

Dr. Eberts, of Wellington, arrived from California with his bride, last evening.

Captains Webster, Soule and Cates were passengers by the Premier yesterday evening.

J. Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, came over from Vancouver last night.

F. Wolff, Portland; C. A. Schonby, Vancouver, and H. Jarvis, Seattle, are at the Balmoral.

Thomas McGuigan, City Clerk of Vancouver, is dangerously ill with inflammation of the lungs.

H Bloomingdale, R. W. Pemberton and Dr. J. M. Buckley were passengers by the direct steamer from California yesterday.

John Strathorn, P.L.S., of Vancouver, is a guest at the New England. Other Vancouverites registered at the same house are W. D. Haywood, William Struitt and W. B. Marr.

G. E. Derby and bride returned to Seattle last evening, having spent their honeymoon in this city. Mrs. Derby is regarded as one of the most handsome women of the Sound city, a distinction not ill-deserved.

At the Hotel Victoria: E. J. Palmer, Chemainus; S. Fader, Vancouver; H. R. Benson, Clinton; H. C. Phillips and wife, Chicago; S. Johnson, Deadwood; Geo. A. Strong, Minneapolis; Wm. Allison, Chicago.

Miss B. L. Morris, of Salem; E. J. Morris, Trenton; Miss Tandy, Chicago, and Mrs. Macontar, Boston, form a party staying at the Driard to-day. They are bound for California and will be passengers by the Walla Walla.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

Have you selected a Carpet or Rug at Weiler Bros? If not you should do so at once, for "The Sale" is only for a few days. *

THE DARK CONTINENT.

An Interesting Description by a Lecturer Many Years Resident There.

British Columbia a Better Country and Folks Here Warned Against Migrating.

There was a good attendance at the James Bay Methodist schoolroom last evening to hear Mr. Jos. Peirson's "talk" on "Life in South Africa." Rev. E. Robson, pastor of the church, occupied the chair, and after singing and the Lord's Prayer introduced the speaker, who first referred to the early exploration of the coast of Africa, describing the beautiful scenery witnessed. The speaker had resided for years in Natal, where he operated in farming and stock-raising. Farming in Natal is a rather uncertain occupation, where irrigation cannot be secured, except as regards the growth of maize, which does well. The climate is fairly good, and generally healthful after the inconvenience of the local fever has been passed and the settler becomes "salted" or acclimatized.

In some districts the native tribes have been crowded to the wall by white colonists. This is especially true of the Bushmen and Hottentots, the former of whom are about the meanest specimens of the native races, and the latter among the best. South Africa is a group of colonies differing largely. From five acres in the diamond fields $350,000,000 worth have been taken. South Africa should be called the "ladies' country" on account of the gold, diamonds and ostrich feathers produced there, of all which the ladies are very fond.

The labor market is well supplied, and the Hottentots and Zulus are fairly good workers if treated kindly and the employers fulfil their promises to them. One pound per month is about the maximum wage for native laborers, boys, or beginners, receiving three to four shillings and working up. It costs about £1 per month additional to provision the laborer, making the total cost, say $10 per month. In the mining regions wages are much higher, and so are provisions, butter, for instance, fetching $1 per pound. But even there the labor market is supplied. Though, in instances, carpenters may receive $4, or even $5, per day, there are not many of them required, as the houses are generally of a very inexpensive, and indeed primitive style. During the six years the speaker had resided in Natal, he had not used fire for the sake of warming more than half a dozen times. Snow is scarcely ever seen, and he had known to be organized to go many miles to the nearest mountain, after a snowfall, to have the rare pleasure of a game of snow-balling. The clothing of Zulu laborers is very simple. A long sack inverted, with a hole in the bottom for the neck and a slit in each side for the arms, makes a capital suit. The dresses of females in the towns is simple and rather neat, but in the rural districts it is almost, if not quite, nature unadorned. In a native house, shaped like a round beehive with a low small door thirty men will sleep in a circle, all the feet around the centre pole. The introduction of European drink and other vile customs has done much to degrade and destroy the aborigines. At first settlers could implicitly trust the honesty of the natives; not so now. They can lie and steal like other folks. The speaker gave an amusing description of a native smoking party. The people are hospitable; the chief man drinking first and then passing around the calabash. They make good servants in the kitchen. The Kaffirs wash the clothes in streams beating them on stones and mangle them by treading them under their feet.

The Zulus are powerful and brave warriors as was illustrated in the terrible disaster at Isandulah and Roorke's Drift when the English troops, and among them the Prince Imperial of France, were cut off by Cetywayo's soldiers. With the brother of that king Dabulamanza, the speaker became acquainted, after the war was over, and an interesting anecdote was related of him and his people, showing the gratitude of these natives when kindness is shown them. The tragical events of the war were referred to and criticisms made upon the colonial policy of the Government of that day, which had inflicted great injustice upon Sir Bartle Frere, the British Commissioner, and Lord Chelmsford, commander of the forces, who would have brought the war to an end much sooner had he been left untrammeled. The period after the war was one of great gain to those farmers who could furnish oxen and waggons for Government service, as much as £400 per month being paid to one individual. The telegraph connecting with England and good colonial roads also soon followed. The speaker then briefly referred to the Boer war, and condemned the surrender of the Transvaal under the then existing circumstances.

During the course of the lecture occasion was taken to warn British Columbians from embarking upon schemes of emigration to South Africa. British Columbia, he said, is a good country to live in, and the money spent in going to Africa would tide one over any period of depression here. It would be an unpleasant thing to be dumped upon the coast of Africa without money or friends or employment. The speaker had received a letter only ten days ago advising him that there were many there now unable to secure work. There was considerable sentiment about the way in which people in England invested their money in African enterprises.

The address was listened to with close attention, and the speaker resumed his seat amid general applause. A hearty vote of thanks was awarded, upon motion of Mr. Geo. Powell, and the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem, the Chairman thanking the audience for their presence, and intimating that a course of monthly lectures had been determined upon for the winter season, the next to take place in December.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

AWAITING WAR SHIPS.

Brazilian Government Will Wage Active Warfare When Their Fleet Arrives.

Mello Steadily Gaining Sympathy While Peixoto is Losing Adherents Daily.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 28.—The Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs says the Government is still strong and only awaits the arrival of its newly-purchased warships from New York to begin active aggressive work upon the insurgents. It is reported that a cruiser and a torpedo boat, purchased in Europe for Peixoto, have arrived from England at the port of Bahia, capital of the state of the same name. On Monday a small party of insurgents landed near Armaco. They were opposed by a party of Government troops, and in an engagement two officers and thirty men were killed, while five were wounded. During the past week over 200 troops were killed on the Nictheroy side by the artillery fire of the insurgents. Up to the present the insurgents seem to be gaining. The English flag is constantly fired upon from shore. The senior officer of the fleet reports that yesterday one of the Government batteries shelled a launch displaying a white ensign and containing a commissioned officer and crew. The British Commissioner sent a protest to the Brazilian Government.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 28.—A correspondent at Rio interviewed the Brazilian Foreign Minister November 26. The Minister said the Government was still strong, and only awaited the arrival of the newly purchased warships to begin active work on the insurgents. It is reported that a cruiser and torpedo boat purchased in Europe for Peixoto have arrived from England at the port of Bahia.

ST. THOMAS, W.I, Nov. 28.—The Nictheroy arrived here on Monday morning. There was considerable practice during the voyage in the handling of the dynamite gun; dummy shells were used. This practice has been continued in the harbor here. The Nictheroy has taken on board a very large supply of coal at this port. Her officers say she has enough to meet her own needs and to supply any of the ships of the Brazilian fleet yet to arrive from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The steamer Maskelyne, from Rio Janeiro November 5, reports that a strong tide of public sentiment has set against President Peixoto, who is daily becoming more dictatorial, and Mello is gaining sympathy steadily. A powder magazine belonging to Mello was struck by a shot from one of the forts, causing a terrific explosion. Lieut. Mobray and Lieut. Tupper of the British warships, and ten others of their party were out hunting, and, passing the magazine at the time, were killed. The loss of the powder is said not to have crippled Mello, who claims to have ammunition to last two years. Boynton, the American who attempted to sink one of Mello's vessels, was arrested and taken on board the cruiser Charleston, where he is held a prisoner.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Times has received from trustworthy sources in Pernambuco a telegram saying that Para revolted yesterday against the government. The ships and the artillery on shore joined the insurgents. Rebellion now exists in the northern, southern and intermediate provinces. The dispatch also says it is believed the government is seriously crippled financially.

TO KILL THE KAISER.

Infernal Machines Sent from Orleans to Emperor William and Chancellor Caprivi.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Infernal machines have been sent to both the Kaiser and Chancellor. That sent to the Emperor consisted of a wooden box, such as is used for dominoes, at one end of which, near the bottom, was fixed a brass case charged with nitroglycerine and so arranged as to be fired by an ordinary percussion cap when the box should be opened. The remaining space in the box was filled with loose gunpowder. Anarchist placards have recently been posted in Orleans, the authors of which are believed to include a number of German socialists, who are regarded as the probable senders of the box received by the Emperor and the Chancellor.

The infernal machines were undoubtedly sent from Orleans, France, and all the facts have been given to the French embassy here. The ambassador promised to assist in tracing the person who sent the package.

Mr. Joncas, M. P., Ill.

QUEBEC, Nov. 29.—L Z Joncas, M.P. for Gaspe, is seriously ill of heart disease and fears are entertained for his recovery.

Church Call Accepted.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 29.—Rev. J. C. Tolmie has accepted a call to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Windsor.

H. H. Cook to Return to Politics.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—It is announced that H. H. Cook, ex-M.P., will contest Muskoka against Col. O'Brien at the next Dominion election.

Soo Route Rates.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—President Van Horne of the C.P.R., referring to the alleged cut in connection with the Soo route, says that any cutting of rates on the part of the Soo exists only in the imagination of reporters. Ever since the Northern Pacific broke up the existing tariff each of the transcontinental lines has made its own rates.

Sicilian Socialists.

NAPLES, Nov. 29.—An inquiry concerning the Socialists in this city has resulted in the discovery of a society formed on a plan similar to that of the Sicilian Fasci. Many members of the society have been arrested.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fare.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
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DO YOU EAT

BREAD? THEN USE
Keewatin Flour
IT IS THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR MADE.
oc18

Reindeer Brand

Condensed Milk

For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

"At Christmas play and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year."

One month away, is Christmas day; come banish care and with good fare make glad the heart! The feast to start, lay in a store of dainties for the Christmas spread. All may be fed with Princely cheer who wisdom hear, and make their way without delay to JOHNSON STREET where housewives meet AT SAUNDERS' STORE. From roof to floor good things are found, and all are bound to please in price—they're cheap as nice.

"Again at Christmas did we weave the Holly round the Christmas hearth;
The silent snow possessed the earth."

THE STANLEY HOUSE,
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
55, 57 AND 59 DOUGLAS STREET, CORNER OF FORT.

New Jackets : : New Dress Goods } SPECIALTIES { New Trimmings : New Millinery, &c.

SOLE AGENTS PERRIN, FRERES ET CIE, GRENOBLE, } KID GLOVES { FULL ASSORTMENT IN BLACK AND SHADES, IN

THE BRETAGNE LACING GLOVE, - - $1.25
UNDRESS LACING GLOVE, - - - - 1.25
FERWAND JOSEPHINE GLOVE, - - 1.25

Every pair guaranteed. These are amongst the finest Gloves ever manufactured.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.
no9-eod

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Speculation Strong for the Greater Part of the Day—Money Continues Easy—Market Closed Steady.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Higher prices for American securities in London, brought about by the favorable October statements of the St. Paul and Burlington & Quincy companies, led to a very strong opening of the stock market here this morning. Before the "shorts" had made much headway, however, Sugar broke from 85 to 82⅞, and this induced the "bears" to make raids on other stocks. Prices yielded ¼ to 1⅛ per cent., Distillers, General Electric and Chicago Gas leading. It was noticeable that, despite the efforts to break the market, very little long stock came out. On the contrary, the "bulls" were confident, and put in buying orders in sufficient amounts to turn the list upward again. They were influenced by the absence of pressure to sell for outside account, as well as by the continued ease in money, the latter has led to a demand for investment purposes of no mean proportions, and this has encouraged the "bulls" in various speculative stocks to stand by their favorites. In the upward movement that followed Chicago Gas was the special card. Under free purchase by prominent houses, the stock advanced from 66 to 68, and the rest was accompanied by rumors that the directors had decided to pay their next dividends in cash instead of stock, and although denials were plentiful a number of traders fought the stock for a turn. Western Union, under manipulation by S. V. White, advanced from 90¼ to 91½, and the "shorts" covered freely. Taken altogether, speculation was strong until delivery hour, following which a sharp and successful attack was made on American sugar, which declined to 81½. The market closed barley steady. The sales were 239,755. Closing bids: Atchison, 20⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 81; Canada Southern, 52½; Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Pacific, 19; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 37; Delaware & Lackawanna, 168½; Erie, 15; Wells Fargo Express, 120; Great Northern, preferred, 108; Lake Shore, 129½; Louisville & Nashville, 50⅞; Missouri Pacific, 26⅜; New York, Central, 102½; New England, Northeastern, 30⅞; Northern Pacific, 6⅜; Northern Pacific, preferred, 22⅞; Northwestern, 106⅜; Oregon Navigation, 27; Oregon Improvement, 13½; Pacific Mail, 16; Rio Grande, 21⅜; Rock Island, 70¾; Southern Pacific, 19½; St. Paul, 64; Texas Pacific, 9⅛; Union Pacific, 20⅛; Western Union, 91½. Bar silver, 69c. per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1½. Foreign exchange sterling 4.48½ for sixty days, 4 87 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 120 bid.

IT pays to buy the old reliable Wellington coal. Weight and quality guaranteed. Hall, Goepel & Co. oc6

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

MALAGA FRUIT

New Season's Goods.

Table Clusters,
Vineyard Clusters,
Imperial Cabinets,
Extra London Layers, Boxes and Quarter Boxes.
Layer Valencias,
Off-Stalk Valencias,
Cases Imperial Currants
Bbls. Provencal "
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts.

Hudson's Bay Co.

VICTORIA—HOUSE
NO. 86½ DOUGLAS STREET, OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
G. A. RICHARDSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
DRY : GOODS.

We have just opened a new and varied stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, and beg to solicit a share of the Public patronage.
Good Value Guaranteed.
VICTORIA HOUSE,
G. A. RICHARDSON & Co., 86½ DOUGLAS ST.
no1-1m

MRS. C. MAYO STEERS, Medium, 29 Elizabeth street, off Cook, near Pandora street. Circles Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private readings daily. no14-1m

AUCTION SALES.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y,
REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
The Leading Auctioneers in the Province
EVERY SALE, LARGE OR SMALL, RECEIVES CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION.

Furnished Houses bought out for cash or sold on commission. Farm sales conducted on a special system. Stocks in Trade of every description, sold out to the best advantage. Bankrupt Stocks purchased. Cash advanced.

FIRE ASSESSING AND VALUING
at a moments' notice. All our values are strictly reliable and will bear testing.
We have conducted in the last two years more auctions than any firm west of Winnipeg. Our auctions are always well attended. Our settlements are prompt. Our charges are reasonable and the same as those made by any firm of any standing

AUCTIONEERS
to the Provincial Cattle Market (inaugurated by us).

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer.
English and Canadian Experience. jy30

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Saturday, November 18th, 1893, at 11 a.m.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at G. Byrnes' saleroom, Wharf street, the following pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city, and known as Lots 31 and 32, fronting on Putnam street, with stables thereon, and Lots 63, 64, 65, 66; on these lots a good dwelling house (6 rooms) and a brick bakery; fronting on Chambers and Albert streets. All these lots are a part of subdivision 19, Victoria City. For tenders and conditions of sale apply to

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
Dated the 17th day of October, A.D. 1893.

N.B.—The above sale has been postponed until

2nd day of December, 1893.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1893.
oc18-td

AUCTION

MORTGAGEES' LAND SALES.

Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, at 11 a.m.

1. Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain first mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction at my saleroom, Wharf street, the following pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria City, and known as Lots 96 and 97, in the Hillside Extension of the Work Estate (as shown on map in Land Registry Office, number 132) with a good 2-storey dwelling, facing the south, and containing six rooms. These lots are situate on the northwest corner of Bay and 3rd streets, the soil being good garden loam.

2. Also that piece or parcel of land situate in Denman Island, Nanaimo District, said to contain 154 acres, and known as the Northwest Quarter of Section Twelve.

3. I will also sell sixteen fully paid up shares in the Matsqui Land Company, Limited.

4. Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, and known as Sub. Lot Three of Lot Eight of Sections 29 and 30 (according to map 417) with all buildings thereon.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to
GEORGE BYRNES,
no23 Auctioneer, Victoria, B.C.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph K. Gill, did on the 28th day of October, 1893, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale by way of chattel mortgage, regularly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, B.C., take possession of the goods and chattels, stock in trade, fixtures, etc., of J. R. Kerr, doing business at 45 Government street, Victoria B.C., and that I will, under power contained in the said Bill of Sale, sell the said goods and chattels, stock in trade, etc., to satisfy the money secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. Mark W. Gill will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 10th November, 1893.

(Sgd) JOSEPH K. GILL. [L.S.]
Witness— By his Attorney in fact,
(Sgd) F. B. GREGORY. JOHN GILL.
no11-1m

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce myself a Candidate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
no23 JOHN TEAGUE.

THE MAYORALTY

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a Candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.
28th November, 1893. no29

BANANAS
200 Bunches selected Honolulu Bananas for sale by
—WIER & BREMNER,
19 YATES STREET

APPLES
175 Barrels Choice Canadian Apples to arrive. The above is a car of selected winter-keeping Apples. For sale by
—WIER & BREMNER,
no12 19 YATES STREET

ANDREW BYRNE,
Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.
Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.
Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no23

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Office, Bowman's Livery Stables, tel. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537. ju23